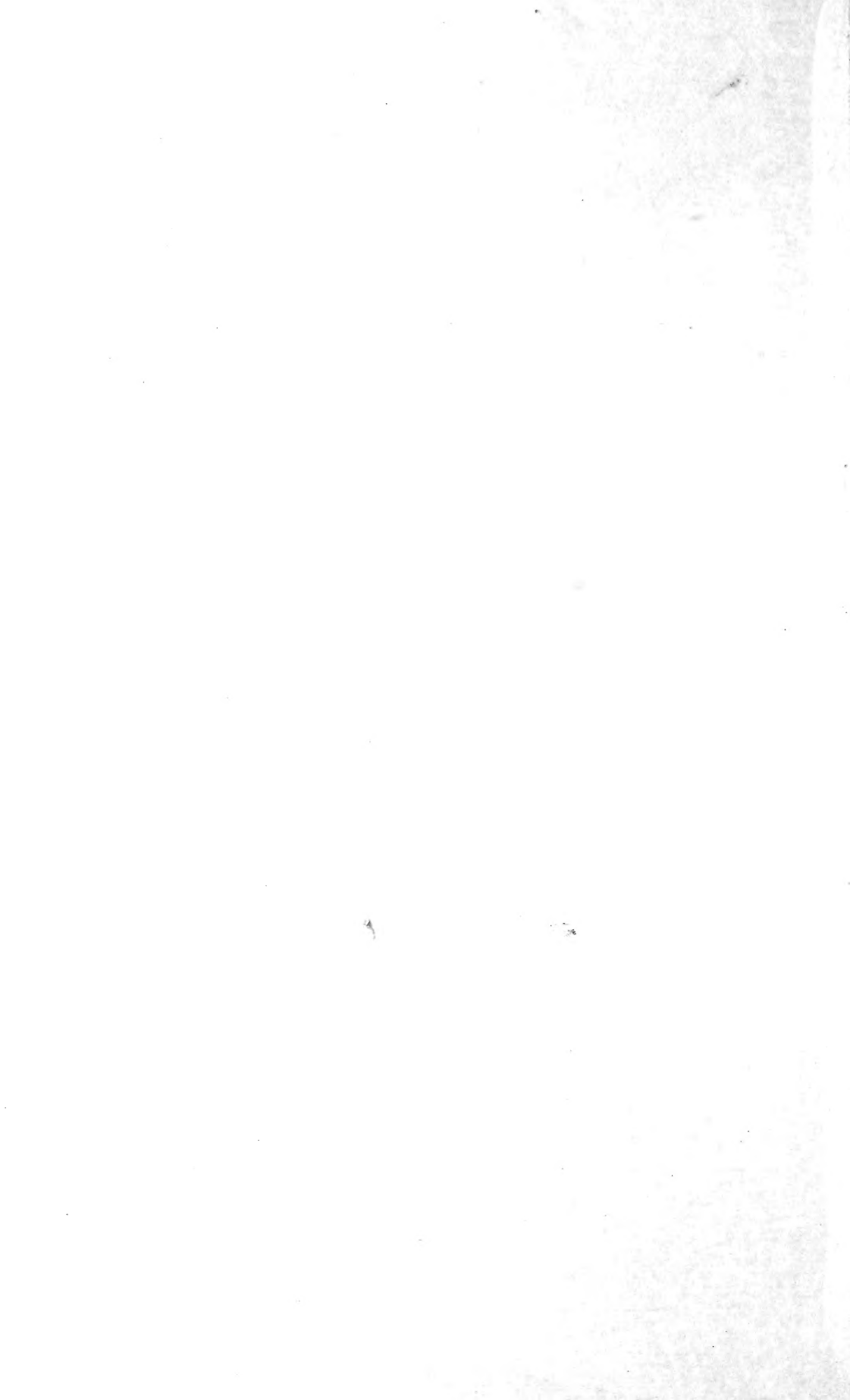


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*True Fruits Indexed*  
*Small Fruits Indexed.*

**DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE**

SOUTHERN AND ACCLIMATED

**FRUIT - AND - ORNAMENTAL TREES,**

GRAPE VINES,  
**Evergreens, Shrubs, Roses, &c.**

CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE AT THE

**CLINGMAN**  **NURSERIES**

HOMER, Claiborne Parish, LA.

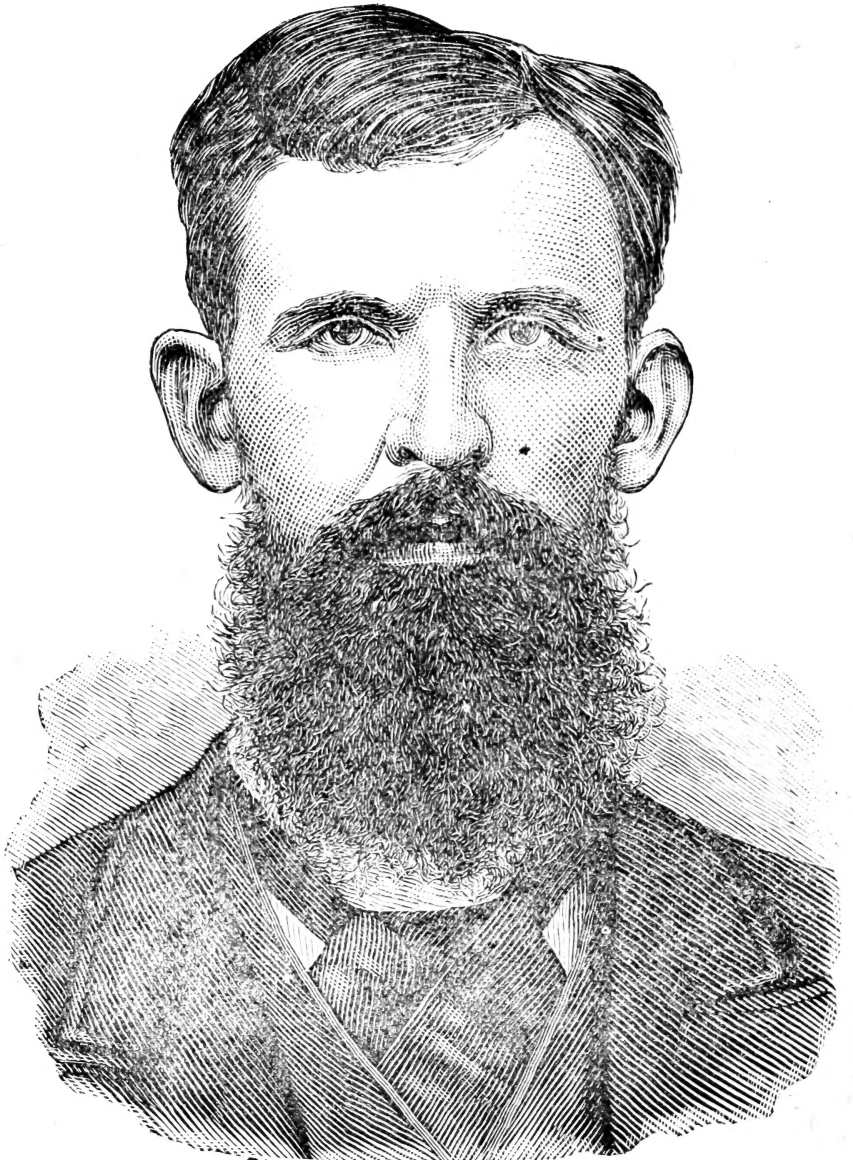
A. K. CLINGMAN, Proprietor.

1873--ESTABLISHED--1873.

SOUTHERN TREES FOR SOUTHERN PLANTERS.

1889.

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PICZASSO PRESS N. Y.  
A. K. CLINGMAN.



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The following will show the distance for planting, but no general rule can be given, as we think that the proper distance must depend to some extent upon the character of the soil in which they are to be planted. If the soil is rich they will require greater distance than in poorer soils:

Apples.....	20 feet apart each way
Standard Pears.....	18 “ “
Dwarf Pears.....	10 “ “
Peaches, Apricots and Nectarines.....	15 “ “
Plums and Cherries.....	12 “ “
Grapes trained to post or trellis.....	8 “ “
Raspberries and Blackberries.....	3 feet by 6 feet.
Strawberries.....	1 foot by 3 feet.

## NUMBER OF TREES TO THE ACRE.

30 by 30 each way.....	48	6 by 6 each way.....	1,210
28 by 28 “.....	55	5 by 5 “.....	1,745
25 by 25 “.....	69	4 by 4 “.....	2,725
20 by 20 “.....	110	3 by 3 “.....	4,840
18 by 18 “.....	135	3 by 2 “.....	7,260
15 by 15 “.....	195	3 by 1 “.....	14,520
12 by 12 “.....	300	2 by 2 “.....	10,890
10 by 10 “.....	435	2 by 1 “.....	21,780
8 by 8 “.....	680	1 by 1 “.....	43,560

**RULE**—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560) will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.



DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE  
—OF—  
SOUTHERN AND ACCLIMATED  
**FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,**  
**GRAPE VINES,**  
**Evergreens, Shrubs, Roses, Etc.,**

Cultivated and for Sale at the

**CLINGMAN NURSERIES,**

A. K. CLINGMAN, Proprietor,

Homer, Claiborne Parish, Louisiana.

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Southern Trees for Southern Planters.

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Having had many years experience in growing Nursery Stock, I make it an object to propagate the varieties of Fruits best adapted to meet the wants of my customers, particularly hardy sorts; and giving, as I do, my personal attention to filling orders, I expect in the future to give the same full satisfaction that I have abundant proof of having done in the past.

## BUSINESS NOTICE.

In presenting this new edition of my Catalogue, I respectfully beg leave to return my sincere thanks to my numerous friends and customers for their generous patronage, and trust my efforts in the future will merit a continuance of their favors.

My sales are yearly increasing, and I am gratified to be able to state that I have made large additions to my stock in order to meet the rapidly increasing demand for purely acclimated Fruit Trees.

The growing stock is ample, and the assortment complete in all its departments.

My business is, to a great extent, conducted through traveling salesmen, who take orders and deliver trees, &c., at convenient points to buyers, thus giving the purchaser many superior advantages: that of saving freight charges, having trees delayed, and frequently lost, besides the great advantage of obtaining thoroughly acclimated Fruit Trees, that I warrant to be in good condition on delivery.

Parties desiring trees, &c., who are not convenient to agents, will please send in their orders direct to the Nursery, which will receive prompt attention with our best efforts to give satisfaction. Send list of what is wanted for prices.

Persons not conversant with varieties will please state quality of fruit, time of ripening, etc., and we will make the selection according to our best judgment.

All orders should be legibly written on a separate list, and not mixed up with the body of the letter.

In case the supply of any particular variety is exhausted, we will substitute for them such varieties as approximate most nearly to them in season and quality, though substitution, however, will seldom be necessary.

It is requested that explicit directions for marking and forwarding accompany each order.

My terms are CASH with the order, unless expressly agreed otherwise.

### TREES BY MAIL.

Small packages not exceeding four pounds in weight may be sent by mail at the rate of one cent for every ounce. This is a safe and convenient mode for forwarding small parcels, Plants, Bulbs, etc. In ordering by mail, send the amount of the order, adding enough to cover the postage.

### TREES BY EXPRESS.

Trees will be forwarded C. O. D. by express when one-fourth cash accompanies the order.

---

## CAUTION.

All my authorized agents are furnished with my Catalogue and Printed Certificates of Agency, with my written signature attached, and all others so representing themselves are imposters, and I will consider it a favor if any one will report their names to me.

## INTRODUCTORY.

I have been engaged in the propagation and growing of Nursery Stock for a good number of years, and I trust that I have acquired such a knowledge of the manner in which this business should be conducted as will enable me to carry it on to the entire satisfaction of all with whom I may have dealings.

I am desirous that every thing sent out from my establishment shall be exactly what it is represented to be, and should errors occur, through carelessness of employes or otherwise, prompt amends will be made upon notification.

I endeavor to keep fully up with the times in procuring and testing, without regard to expense, all new varieties of Fruits, Flowers, Ornamental Trees, etc., and such as after thorough trial prove worthless or unsuited to our climate are not recommended to our customers, and I shall always make it my aim to include in my assortment only such fruits as are known to be valuable for family use or market.

I take pleasure in presenting to you this new edition of my Descriptive Catalogue, which has been prepared with great care.

The selection of varieties embraces all the latest and most promising introductions, as well as the most popular and thoroughly proved older sorts. My stock of trees and plants, in point of quality and variety, is equal to that of any similar establishment in the south, and I claim for trees perfect adaptability to our soil and climate and to the wants of southern fruit growers, together with healthy growth, large size, and low prices.

I intend to do no other than a regular straightforward business, treating all my customers precisely alike, and I hope by continued uprightness in all my dealings, and prompt and systematic attention to business, to merit and receive a continuance of the confidence and favor of my old patrons, and of the fruit loving and tree buying public.

Outside of an extensive local trade I have soliciting agents employed; all orders received through them are given as much special attention as though the purchaser himself were present. Correspondence solicited. Descriptive Catalogues forwarded free to applicants.

Yours respectfully,

A. K. CLINGMAN,

Homer, La.

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## BRIEF HINTS ON TRANSPLANTING.

Select thrifty young trees in preference to old or very large ones. The roots are more fibrous, and they bear transplanting better, are far more apt to live, making more vigorous and healthy growth, and eventually become more valuable.

### SOIL.

A rich loam is best for fruit; it must be dry, naturally, or made so by drainage. A high location will suffer less from frost.

### PLANTING.

Plant in deeply plowed ground; if exhausted by long tillage it must be fertilized by applying well rolled and thoroughly pulverized compost. If this cannot be had in sufficient quantity to spread broadcast before plowing, place the proportion allowed to each tree where the hole is to be dug and spade in deeply for several feet around, mixing thoroughly with the soil.

Dig holes sufficiently large to receive roots in their natural position, and plant the tree so that it shall stand the same depth as it stood in the Nursery—except Dwarf Pears, which should be planted deep enough to cover the Quince stock upon which they are budded, two or three inches.

Straighten out all roots in their natural order, filling in the best and finest pulverized soil around the roots; work the soil thoroughly among the roots, and when well covered tread down firmly, but leave the surface filling (of poorer soil) light and loose. Trees may be successfully transplanted at any time between the first of November and the last of March.

### PRUNING.

Before planting, the ends of all broken and bruised roots must be cut off, sloping from the under side. The head should be shortened in severally, and all limbs cut back to within one or two buds of the trunk. One year old trees, however, should be pruned to a single straight stem, two to two and a half feet high, the cut being made close above a full and healthy bud.

### MULCHING.

After the tree is planted cover the ground for several feet around with leaves, straw, hay or coarse manure. This will be of benefit to the tree in cold weather, and will also keep the ground moist and prevent injury from drouth.

### AFTER MANAGEMENT AND CULTURE.

It is very necessary that young orchards should be kept free from grass or weeds. The ground between the rows can (with advantage to the trees) be cultivated with cotton, peas, potatoes or corn, if not planted within six feet of the trees. Cultivate close to the trees, but do not disturb the roots.

In pruning, as the trees advance in age, a judicious thinning of the branches must be attended to, always remembering that none should be removed that will in any way mar the beauty of the tree.

We think the best time for pruning is after the sap has gone down, in fall or winter, though, if the trees are very luxuriant in growth, and not fruitful, they may be pruned in spring after the leaves have put out. This has a tendency to check the growth of wood, and turn the energies of the tree toward the development of fruit buds; but we think this mode of treatment rarely necessary, as most varieties are naturally productive when they have attained sufficient age.

If trees should be received in a dry and shriveled condition, an excellent plan to resuscitate them is, to set them in water a few hours, or until they have filled out; if this plan fails, bury them, root and top, in moist earth for eight or ten days. All unnecessary exposure of the roots to the sun or air should be avoided. When trees are received dig a trench and set them in, covering the roots well, and when you are transplanting, take out only a few at a time. Great care should be exercised upon this point.

Most failures are caused by careless or injudicious cultivation, instead of "poor or worthless trees." A good acclimated tree, good cultivation, and success is sure.

My trees are taken up with a patent Tree Digger. This leaves them with almost perfect roots, and insures in a great measure success in transplanting.

# FRUIT DEPARTMENT.

I know of no greater blessing that a kind Providence might have bestowed on the human race than good fruits. The immortal Wilder said: "Fruits are the overflow of Nature's bounty; gems from the skies which are dropped down to beautify the earth, charm the sight, gratify the taste and minister to the enjoyments of life." It is the great desire of my life to convince every one who owns a part (however small) of this beautiful domain, that it is his duty to plant fruits and thus to provide a blessing to his family, for the improvement and preservation of health and to promote happiness. The leading agricultural papers of the country speak of fruit culture thus: "Are yourself and family reveling in an abundance of small fruits? If not, you are not getting the comfort out of a farmer's life that God designed you should; nor are you dealing justly with those committed to your charge. There is not only comfort in having plenty of fruit, but there is health as well. The yearning of the system on hot days for juicy, refreshing fruits, is but the voice of Nature asking for a supply of the acids contained in them, to enable her to overcome the evil effects of last winter's severe cold, and no one can afford to disregard it. If you have not plenty of all kinds of fruit in its season, neglect the matter no longer; but set apart a generous plot of ground and set about preparing it for next spring's planting. Do not forget it; such forgetfulness doesn't pay."—Rural New Yorker. "If farmers would eat less meats and more fruits, they would not have so many doctor's bills to pay."—Farm Journal. "Whatever he has done, or has neglected to do in the past, the farmer who has land which can properly be devoted to that purpose, should make it a point this year to set out a few trees."—Farm and Garden. It is strange that so few realize the importance of planting fruit trees and plants; that it is something they cannot afford to delay a single season. The purchase of a piano, carriage, or any article of furniture can with safety be postponed, as they are to be had complete at any time; but trees require several years to come into full bearing, and each year's delay in planting is an actual loss. Choice fruits will do more to enhance the profits of the farm, add to the health, comfort and happiness of the family, beauty and selling value of a country home, than anything else that can be obtained for the same outlay.

## APPLES.

The Apple is undoubtedly the most valuable, as well as the most widely known of the whole family of fruits. By planting judicious selections of Summer, Autumn and Winter sorts, a constant succession can be obtained, extending through the entire year. It is subject to fewer casualties, and, therefore, is more to be relied on for regular crops than either the Peach or Pear.

The soil best suited to the Apple is a strong clay or sandy loam, with clay subsoil. If not naturally rich, it must be made so by the application

of manure. It should be well drained, and the more elevated the location the better.

Use lime and ashes freely around your trees, wash the trunks and forks of the tree frequently during the spring and summer with common soft soap, rubbing it in thoroughly; it will keep off the borer and give health and vigor to the tree.

The following list comprises the best known, as well as a number of new and promising varieties:

## SUMMER VARIETIES.

- ✓ **Yellow May**—Small, nearly round; pale yellow; pleasant sub-acid; very prolific and hardy, and very popular on account of its being one of the earliest apples.
- ✓ **Red May**—Fruit variable in size, from large medium to small, nearly covered with red on yellow ground; flavor quite acid; ripens last of May and early in June.
- ✓ **Carolina Red June**—Medium; oblong; red flesh, tender, with a very mild sub-acid flavor. Commences to ripen 1st of June, and lasts for six weeks.
- ✓ **Red Astrachan**—Large, deep crimson, covered with a thick bloom like a plum; juicy, rich, acid, one of the most beautiful apples. Tree a free grower and good bearer. Ripe last of May and through June.
- ✓ **Early Harvest**—Medium to large size; pale yellow, with a rich, sprightly flavor. Invaluable in any orchard. Ripens early in June.
- ✓ **Early Margaret**—An excellent apple, ripening from first to last of June; medium, conical, yellow with crimson stripes; flesh crisp, juicy, sub-acid, high flavor.
- ✓ **Sops of Wine**—Above medium; conical, dark crimson on yellow ground; flesh tender, vinous, with a spicy aroma; a good fruit; ripe 10th to last of June.
- ✓ **Sweet Bough**—Large, pale yellow, very sweet and tender; ripens last of June; slow grower but good bearer.
- ✓ **American Summer Pearmain**—Fruit of good medium size, oblong, of brilliant red color on yellow ground; flesh yellow, tender, juicy, very rich and perfumed; ripe in July; bears young.
- ✓ **Benoni**—Medium size, bright red; flesh yellow, tender, juicy and rich; an excellent dessert apple; watery at core; ripens June and July.
- ✓ **Summer Queen**—Large, conical, deep yellow, clouded and striped with red, rich, sub-acid; middle July.
- ✓ **Golden Sweet**—Medium to large, pale yellow, very sweet and good; a strong grower and good bearer; valuable for feeding stock; July.
- ✓ **Horse**—(Synonym, Haas, Summer Horse, yellow, red or green Horse, etc.) Large green, acid, fine for cooking and drying; everywhere known; very productive; popular for cider; ripe July and August.
- ✓ **Gravenstein**—Large and rather flat; skin greenish yellow at first, but becoming a fine yellow; flesh very tender, crisp and high flavored; ripens last of July.



- Julian**—Medium, conical, yellow, with bright crimson stripes; crisp, juicy, sub-acid and highly flavored; a beautiful fruit; productive and a fine grower; good for cider; ripe middle of July.
- Fall Pippin**—A very large and noble fruit, which does as well here as in its native north; skin yellow, flesh white, tender and mellow, with a rich aromatic flavor; ripens with us in August.
- Summer Cheese**—Large, oblate, conical; greenish yellow, covered with stripes and blotches; rich, juicy and fine; August.
- Holland Pippin**—A culinary apple of the highest merit.
- Keswick's Codlin**—Large, conical; excellent for cooking; tree erect, vigorous and productive; July to October.
- Taunton**—Very large, streaked with red; flesh yellow, crisp, high flavored, very acid in rich clay soils, but in sandy loams is unsurpassed in flavor; tree vigorous, but an open grower; requires close pruning; one of the best apples; ripe September.
- White Sugar**—One of the very best sweet dessert apples of its season; pale yellow; flesh white, very tender, with a sweet, refreshing, vinous flavor; August and September.

## AUTUMN VARIETIES.

- Buckingham**—A most choice and beautiful southern apple; very large, oblate, conical; covered with bright red stripes and blotches on a greenish yellow ground; flesh solid, sweet and highly flavored; ripe end of September and continues to November.
- Carter's Blue**—Origin, Alabama; very large; green, washed dull brown red, and a thick blue bloom; crisp, sugary, with a rich aroma; ripe in September; tree vigorous grower and fine shape; foliage of a distinct blue cast; an excellent and desirable fruit.
- Elgin Pippin**—A very celebrated Spanish variety; large oblate, bright yellow, sub-acid, very rich; an excellent and showy fruit; ripe August.
- Elarkee**—Medium; bright red; very good; October and November.
- Fameuse**—A French variety; medium, deep crimson; flesh snowy white, tender and fine grained, quality good; vigorous and productive; October to November.
- Maiden's Blush**—Origin, New Jersey; Medium size; skin pale yellow; tender, with pleasant sub-acid flavor; valuable for cooking and drying; tree hardy and bears large crops; August and September.
- Twenty Ounce**—Origin, Connecticut; fruit very large, nearly round, striped, showy, and of pleasant flavor; an excellent cooking apple; tree an upright and vigorous grower; August and September.
- Tillaquah**—Origin, North Carolina; very large, red and good flavor; tree a handsome grower; a very excellent late fall apple.

## WINTER VARIETIES.

(SELECT LIST.)

**Arkansas Black**—A new apple: origin, Arkansas; large dark red, nearly black; fine flavor; valuable market and keeping variety.

**Ben Davis**—A large, handsome southern apple: greenish yellow, striped and mostly covered with red; a pleasant sub-acid, of extra fair quality, and keeps remarkably well; the most popular market variety.

**Black Twig**—New; origin, Tennessee; one of the most valuable and profitable apples for market grown; resembles the Wine Sap, of which it is no doubt a sprout, except that it is from one-third to one-half larger. The trees are also the same in habit of growth, color of bark and foliage, but the Black Twig is the stronger grower and makes a handsomer tree in the nursery and orchard.

**Grimes' Golden Pippin**—Origin, Virginia; an apple of the highest quality: medium, oblong, rich yellow color; flesh yellow and rich, with a delicate, fine flavor.

**Golden Russet**—English origin; medium, clear golden russet; very tender, juicy, rich; more resembles in texture a buttery pear than an apple; a good bearer; November to January.

**Horn**—A fine, smooth, fair, deep red apple, of medium size; flat, good flavor, juicy and very rich; keeps till April; tree a rapid grower and good bearer.

**Hall**—Origin, North Carolina; small, round, red, with white specks, rich, juicy and fine quality: December to April.

**Kentucky Streak**—Origin obscure, supposed Tennessee; medium to large, oblong, green, striped with dull red, good, and an early and abundant bearer; a magnificent apple: October to December.

**Kittageskee**—Southern; medium, yellow, with small black specks, flesh firm, pale yellow, highly flavored, spicy and juicy.

**Lady Apple**—(Api); French origin; a beautiful little dessert fruit; flat, pale yellow with a deep red cheek, juicy, rich and pleasant: November to May.

**Maverick's Sweet**—Origin, South Carolina; large, oblate, green, with a dark red cheek and much bloom; flesh crisp, very sugary and of high aroma; tree a good bearer; ripens October and keeps well.

**Mattamuskeet**—Size medium or large; roundish oblate; skin rusty red with white dots; flesh yellow, tender, pleasant sub-acid, nearly first rate; the very best apple for low country; a remarkable keeper.

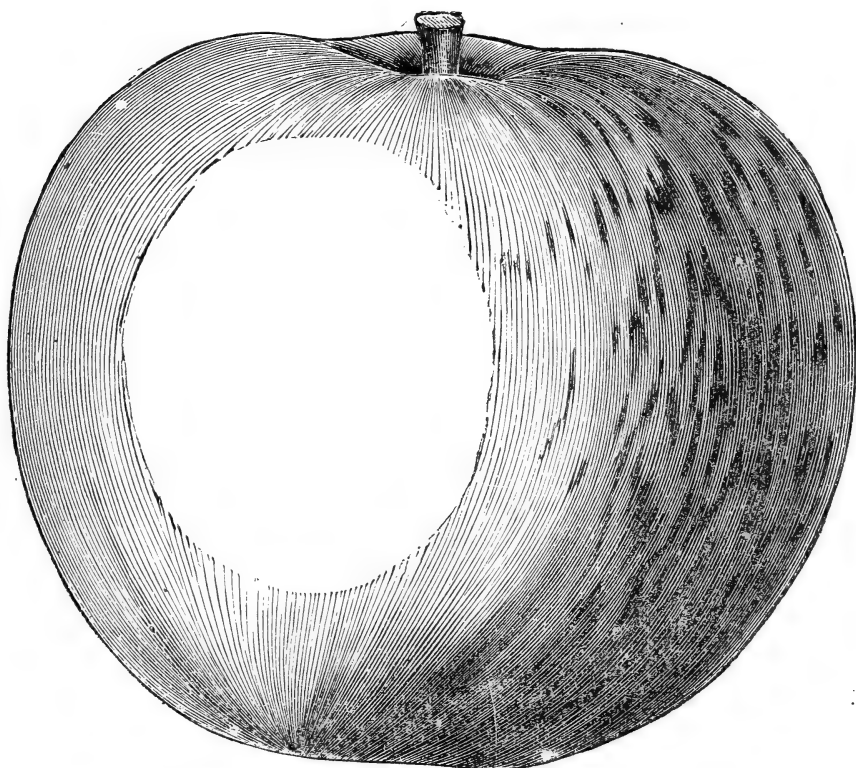
**Nickajack**—Origin, North Carolina; large, dull red, striped; flesh firm, sub-acid and well flavored; ripens in November and keeps late; vigorous but open grower; requires severe shortening in until well formed; prolific and very popular variety.

**Pryors' Red**—Large red, russety, tender, juicy, sub-acid, rich; a good fruit and thrifty tree; November to March.

**Raule's Janet**, (Never Fail)—Origin, Virginia; medium, roundish ovate; greenish yellow, striped with red; crisp, rich and excellent; one of the best and longest keepers in the south and southwest; late bloomer, consequently never killed by frost.

**Red Limbertwig**—Origin, North Carolina; medium, roundish; dull red on greenish ground, brisk, sub-acid, firm and juicy; December to March.

**Shannon Pippin**—Very large, probably the largest known golden yellow; tree very productive and an annual never-failing bearer; flesh fine grained of superior flavor, tender, crisp and every way desirable; Oct. to March. There was an apple of this variety exhibited at Fayetteville, Ark., in the fall of 1869, weighing 27 ounces. Col. J. A. P. Knox was awarded a premium by the Claiborne Agricultural Fair for this fruit, who has grown it for over 30 years. He states that it never rots or fails to produce a good crop. This variety is hard to propagate and makes very slow growth the first year from graft, afterwards becoming vigorous, making large spreading trees. Origin uncertain.



YELLOW FOREST.—(Wild Apple.)

**Yellow Forest**—This variety is quite a phenomenon in the history of the Apple. The "Yellow Forest" was found growing wild in the natural forest among a cluster of bushes, by Capt. Joe Winston of Bossier parish, La., in 1868, who, appreciating the novelty, transplanted the tree in his orchard, which in due time was laden with golden fruit of rare

superiority, and has been the admiration of many lovers of fine fruit, and has also attracted marked attention from the novelty of its origin. Description—Medium to large round or roundish oblate, color beautiful clear yellow and of superior quality, rich, aromatic flavor, possessing a great amount of saccharine; tender, juicy and a long keeper; evaporates well and retains its beautiful color when dried. The wood somewhat resembles that of wild cherry, and has small and wiry twigs.

✓ **Shockley**—Origin, Georgia; yellow with bright crimson cheek, flesh juicy, crisp, saccharine, slightly vinous; the most popular winter variety we cultivate; it ripens in October and I have kept it until the following May.

✓ **Stevenson's Winter**—Origin, Mississippi; medium to large; green, covered with brown, flesh firm, juicy and spicy; a good keeper till April; tree a good grower.

✓ **Smith's Cider**—Origin, Pennsylvania; a handsome fruit, flesh whitish, juicy, mild sub-acid; highly esteemed as a cider apple; December to March.

✓ **Seek-No-Further**—Origin, Connecticut; medium and above, striped dull red, flesh fine grained with a rich pearmain flavor, very good or best; October to February.

✓ **Virginia Greening**—Large green; an agreeable sub-acid, highly esteemed at the south as a late keeper.

✓ **Willow Twig**—A vigorous, early bearer, very hardy, profitable as a long keeper.

✓ **Yates**—A Georgia variety; fruit small, flesh white, sometimes stained next to the skin, juicy, aromatic; one of the longest keepers, hence its value.

The foregoing select list will insure a succession of choice fruit throughout the season. In the list following will be found many varieties equal to those in the above, while others are either new, or not tested, or their good qualities not so generally acknowledged. We do not propagate so extensively of these as of the above, and a few only of each variety can be furnished.

✓ **American Pippin or Grindstone**—Valuable for its late keeping and for cider; good; keeps till June.

✓ **Baldwin**—Origin, Massachusetts; large, juicy, sub-acid; good flavor; one of the best and most popular winter apples north; keeps till April; not thoroughly tested south.

✓ **Cannon Pearmain**—Greenish yellow, shaded red, sub-acid; a fine bearer and an excellent keeper.

**Clarke Pearmain**—Above medium; sub-acid, rich and very fine; keeps till March.

✓ **Green Cheese**—Medium, tender and good; a good bearer and long keeper.

✓ **Cullawhee**—Southern, medium, oblate, pale yellow, tender, juicy, brisk, sub-acid; December to March.

✓ **Hubbardston's Nonesuch**—Large, striped, tender, juicy and fine; a strong grower and good bearer; November to March.

✓ **Jonathan**—Medium, very beautiful and excellent; November to February.

✓ **King of Tompkins County**—Large and handsome; red and yellow striped; tree vigorous and productive; fruit of rich, vinous flavor, delightfully aromatic; origin, supposed New Jersey.

✓ **Mangum**—Southern, medium; flesh firm, juicy and well flavored; keeps well; productive; vigorous grower.

✓ **Missouri Pippin**—Medium; early and prolific bearer; December to March.

✓ **Missouri Superior**—Large, russety, fair quality, good grower; December to March.

✓ **Oocnee Greening**—Origin, Georgia; medium to large, greenish yellow, crisp, and very aromatic; October to February.

✓ **Peck's Pleasant**—Origin, Rhode Island; large, yellow and brown, first rate; November to February.

✓ **Porter**—Origin, Massachusetts; rather large, long, showy; excellent; slow but productive; September and October.

✓ **Robinson's Superior Virginia**—Fruit large, flesh crisp, juicy and productive; September to October.

✓ **Rome Beauty**—From Ohio; large, striped, showy and popular; November to February.

✓ **Royal Pippin**—Large, striped, very good flavor; October to January.

**Smokehouse**—Origin, Pennsylvania; fruit firm, rich and juicy; highly valued for culinary purposes; September to February.

**Striped Winter Pearmain**—Origin, Kentucky; medium to large, very good, flesh tender, rich and luscious; October to January.

**Wine Sap**—Medium, red; flesh firm; one of the very finest cider apples; October to December.

**Yellow Belle Flower**—Is a large, handsome and an excellent winter apple; skin smooth, pale lemon yellow, often with a blush next to the sun; sprightly sub-acid flavor; highly esteemed in the north; moderate grower and bearer; December.

## RUSSIAN APPLES.

The following varieties are true Russians and well tested in this country. They are of the greatest value in the extreme north because of the hardiness of the trees; but as they are all early or summer varieties they succeed equally as well in the south, and as the fruit of a true Russian is renowned for its exquisite beauty they are popular everywhere:

✓ **Alexander**—Very large and showy; greenish yellow and orange, streaked and marked with a bright red; flesh yellowish white, crisp, tender and juicy, with a pleasant flavor; October to December.

✓ **Duchess of Oldenburg**—A large, beautiful Russian apple, streaked red and yellow; tender, juicy and pleasant. A culinary apple of the first qual-

ity, cooking well when only half grown; an abundant bearer; very hardy; ripe July.

**Tetofsky**—A Russian apple, said to have proven very valuable north; comes into bearing extremely early, usually the second year after transplanting, and bears every year; hardy as a crab; fruit good size, yellow, beautifully striped with red; juicy, tender, pleasant, acid, aromatic; July.

**Enormous**—Fruit very large; is undoubtedly valuable, and sure to be popular wherever known.

**Grand Sultan**—This large, early and beautiful apple fully sustains its high reputation; like many of the Russians, it bears young and profusely; in color it is greenish white, changing to a pale transparent yellow at maturity. It is a very soft, mellow apple, with a decided and agreeable sub-acid flavor, and some aroma. The tree is a thrifty grower, but not so strong a grower as Yellow Transparent.

**St. Peters**—Size medium or rather small, roundish, oblate, sometimes approaching conical; smooth and regular; color with numerous short broken stripes on yellow ground; a nearly uniform bright red in the sun, dotted with fine white specks; flesh white, fine grained, very tender, slightly crisp, juicy, sub-acid, spicy; quality very good; tree an upright, free grower.

**Sladkaja**—One of the most desirable of the Russians; large, measuring 11 inches around; color, a clear waxy white; flesh almost a clear white, very tender, pleasant sub-acid; a good August cooking apple.

**Popoff's Streaked**—One of the earliest, beautifully streaked with red, and thought by some to be the best flavored of the Russians.

**Riabinouka**—Resembles the Alexander, but of better flavor; tree hardy, of spreading growth and an early bearer, very large and showy, orange yellow, brilliantly streaked and marked with bright red in the sun; flesh white, slightly tinged with red near the skin, and of mild, pleasant flavor, with very little acidity; though eatable in October, it keeps well.

**Yellow Transparent**—Tree a good grower and unusually early bearer, and is considered the most valuable early apple; fruit of good size and quality; rich, transparent lemon, yellow color, flesh melting, juicy, pleasant sub-acid; the earliest ripening apple yet introduced. The extreme earliness in ripening, and beauty of this apple, will make it a very valuable sort to grow in the south for northern markets.

## CELEBRATED GERMAN APPLES.

We have taken pains to make a collection of the most renowned apples of Germany. Some of the following names will be very familiar to many from the fatherland:

**Borsdorfer**—Small, roundish oval, skin pale yellow, with a full red cheek, sprinkled with a little russett; flesh yellowish white, very firm and crisp; with a rich, fresh, perfumed flavor; November to February.

✓ **Rosemarin**—Large, oblate oblong, conical, bright yellow, shaded with red; flesh white, fine grained, crisp, sugary acid, perfumed.

✓ **Switzer**—Sent out by the Agricultural Department, Washington, D. C., in 1870; was fruited by Mr. A. Webster of Vermont, who says it is an abundant bearer and will not fail to be popular wherever known.

✓ **Red Bietigheimer**—A rare and valuable German apple, ripening in early fall; extra large pale cream ground, mostly covered with red and purplish crimson, very beautiful; this is one of the largest and handsomest apples, and worthy of extensive cultivation.

## CRAB APPLES.

(FOR ORNAMENT OR PRESERVING.)

✓ **Golden Beauty of Paradise**—The fruit is oblong, beautiful in form and color; flesh fine grained and refreshing; truly a golden beauty; tree healthy and productive.

✓ **Hewes' Virginia Crab**—Rather small, round; dull red, dotted with white, acid a stringent, fine for cider.

✓ **Red Siberian Crab**—About an inch in diameter, grows in clusters; yellow with a lively scarlet cheek; bears young and abundantly; August and September.

✓ **Yellow Siberian Crab**—About the size of the above; fine amber or golden yellow color, ripe same season; fine for ornamental or preserving purposes. No orchard is complete without a few Siberian Crabs.

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## PEARS.

The cultivation of this noble fruit is rapidly extending, as its value is appreciated. The range of varieties is such that, like apples, they can be had in good eating condition from June until late winter.

The melting juicy texture, the refined flavor and the delicate aroma of the Pear, gives it rank above all other fruits except the Grape. Of the thousand varieties offered in northern and foreign catalogues, but a small portion are worth cultivating here. But the great difficulty has been to ascertain what varieties would succeed here.

Years of patient toil on the part of southern nurserymen and fruit growers, have to a great extent overcome this difficulty, and we are now prepared to offer a list of such varieties as have been well tested and proved valuable throughout the largest section of the south.

Pears thrive on any moderately rich soil, if well drained. Elevated locations are preferable. Proper training and pruning are of the highest importance. Shorten in, train low, force out limbs near the ground, so as to protect the trunk from the burning rays of the summer's sun.

Standards are grown on Pear stock, and Dwarfs on French or Anger's Quince. The proper distance for Standard trees is 18 to 20 feet; while for Dwarfs 8 or 10 feet is sufficient. Dwarfs are preferable for fruit yards or gardens, as they cover much less space and bear younger.

Linseed oil is highly recommended for blight, when indications are seen of it; apply to the trunk and main branches.

Our collection contains most of the approved sorts that have been well tested, as well as the new varieties that are in demand, and promise to become valuable. Most varieties can be furnished either as Standards or Dwarfs.

## SUMMER PEARS.

- Bartlett**—A well known and highly esteemed variety, one of the best everywhere; fruit large, surface uneven, rich yellow skin with blush next to the sun; flesh fine grained, juicy, melting, with a rich musky flavor; a strong grower and very productive, ripens end of July and during August.
- Belle Lucrative** - Large, melting, rich perfumed and excellent; in richness of flavor only excelled by the Seckle; end of July and August.
- Brandywine**—Medium; yellow and russet; rich, juicy and excellent; 1st of July.
- Berre Giffard**—Medium, juicy, beautiful; middle of June; tree a straggling grower.
- Buffum**—Small, or medium, buttery, sweet and high flavor, productive; tree a compact grower; August.
- Lawson (Comet)**—A vigorous, upright grower, with clean, healthy foliage. In an existence of 100 years it has never been affected with blight or other disease. Very productive and bears young; fruit large, firm and good shipper; most beautiful red color on yellow ground; flesh crisp, juicy and pleasant, ripening in July.
- Clapp's Favorite**—Large, of very good quality, showy, and becoming quite popular; July.
- Doyenne DeEte**—One of the earliest pears of small size, but an abundant bearer, and of rich flavor; last of May and in June.
- Early Harvest**—Very thrifty grower in the nursery or orchard; fruit large; always smooth and perfect; color yellow with splashes of red; valuable on account of its great size, beautiful color and early maturity; quality good; free from blight.
- Flemish Beauty**—Large and handsome, flesh fine grained, sweet and rich, if picked early; tree vigorous; August; does not bear young.
- Osbond's Summer**—A medium size, excellent pear, melting and pleasant; beginning of July.
- Seckel**—Celebrated as the highest flavored of pears; fruit grows in clusters, small but exquisite, juicy, buttery and rich, with a delightful musky aroma; tree a stout, slow grower; August.
- Birkett**—Fruit of medium size; color greenish yellow; sweet and excellent for baking, canning and preserving; a strong grower, and said never to have blighted in the least.
- Souvenir du Congres**—Fruit large and exceedingly handsome; beautiful yellow, with bright red in the sun; melting and juicy, with a musky flavor; August.

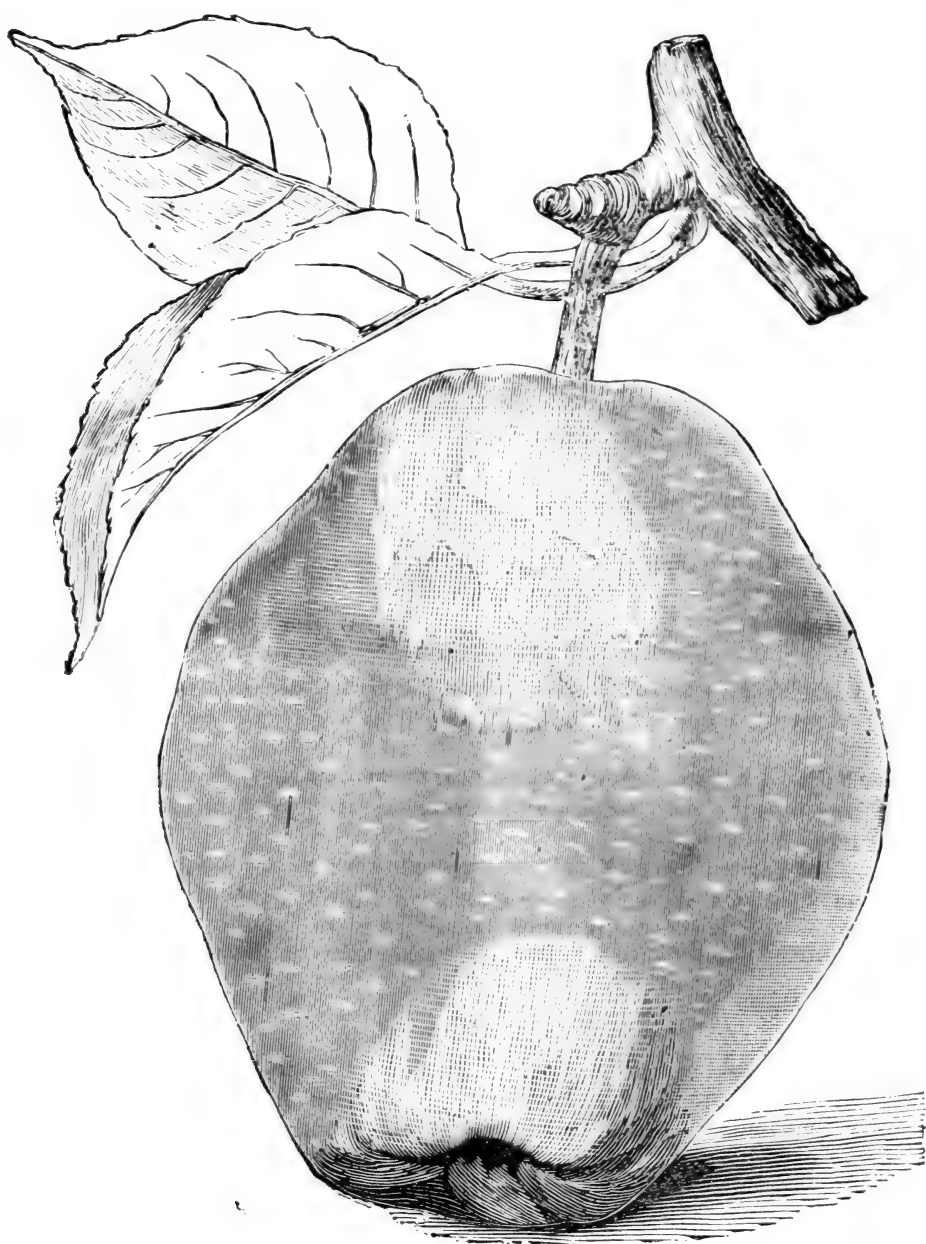


## AUTUMN AND WINTER PEARS.

- Beurre D'Anjou**—Large, obovate, yellow, buttery, vinous and rich; a very superior fruit; a fine tree and regular bearer; September.
- Beurre Clairgeau**—Large, melting, sweet, reliable variety; regular bearer; tree of stout growth, best on standard; September and October.
- Beurre Easter**—Large, roundish, juicy and excellent; good grower; ripens in September and can be kept until spring.
- Beurre Superfin**—Large, melting, sub-acid; fine tree and regular bearer; August.
- Duchesse D'Angouleme**—Very large and magnificent, frequently weighing over a pound; juicy, melting and delicious; succeeds to perfection here; September and October.
- Howell**—Large, light, waxen yellow, with a fine red cheek; handsome, rich, sweet, melting, perfumed aromatic flavor; tree an upright free grower; an early and profuse bearer; very hardy and valuable; August.
- Louise Bonne de Jersey**—A choice variety of good size, melting and of pleasant sub-acid flavor; best grown on Quince; September.
- Lawrence**—Fruit medium, flesh buttery, with a very rich flavor; September and October.
- Glout Morceau**—Large, melting, first quality; tree a perfect grower; best on Quince, but does not bear young; October to December.
- Vicar of Winkfield**—Large, long, flesh greenish white, crisp, juicy, sprightly, very good, desirable for its productiveness; very vigorous, keeps well.
- Winter Nelis**—A very delicious winter pear of medium size, flesh yellowish white; buttery, melting, sugary, aromatic; tree a straggling grower; October to December.
- Chinese Sand Pear**—Fruit dull yellow, covered with rough sandy-like russet, flesh crisp; quite juicy, possessing a highly aromatic taste and odor; excellent for cooking, but rather hard to be edible; ripens in September and keeps a month; tree remarkably vigorous, with large green glossy leaves.

## NEW HYBRID PEARS.

- Keiffer's**—A cross between the Bartlett and Chinese Sand; so far, entirely blight proof; fruit very large, specimens measuring 12 inches around and weighing 18 ounces; skin golden yellow, with a bright vermilion cheek; flesh brittle, very juicy, with a marked musky aroma; quality very good; vigorous, healthy, luxuriant foliage; September.
- Le Conte**—Supposed to be a hybrid between the Chinese Sand and a cultivated variety; fruit large, pyraform, skin smooth, pale yellow; rivaling the Bartlett for eating and equal to the Chinese Sand for vigor and productiveness; foliage luxuriant; is entirely free from blight; extremely prolific, and ships well; maturity middle of July. This pear is entirely a success, and has attained the highest popularity as a market fruit.



KEIFER'S HYBRID.

[See page 15.]

## PEACHES.

The Peach is the acknowledged queen of all fruits, and certainly no one will hesitate in giving it room, although his grounds be limited.

Its fine luscious flavor and superior excellence can never fail to be appreciated. Its perfect adaptability to our soil and climate cannot be doubted; and as this fruit ripens from four to six weeks earlier here than in the northern fruit growing districts, it gives the southern fruit grower advantage of the highest market prices.

A sandy loam is most suitable to the Peach; still it will adapt itself to almost any good soil, provided it is well drained.

To secure healthy, vigorous, fruitful trees, and fine fruit, the following points must be well attended to in Peach culture:

Plant young trees cut back to two feet; keep the ground clean and mellow around the tree and give it an occasional dressing of wood ashes; keep the heads low; attend regularly each season to pruning and shortening the shoots of the previous year's growth. Go through your orchard and where you find gum at the surface clean the dirt from around the tree, and with a knife or some sharp pointed instrument follow up the worms and kill them; then throw around the tree a little lime or ashes.

A wash of strong soap suds applied to bodies of trees in November and March, is also an excellent remedy. Allow no fruit to lie under trees and rot, keep enough hogs in orchard to eat them up, thereby destroying the curculio, that would otherwise burrow in the ground and be ready to devour your fruit crop the next spring.

### SELECT LIST.

The following is a select list ripening in succession from May to November:

#### FREESTONES.

✓ **Amsden**—Origin, Carthage, Mo. This new peach has now been fully proven, and even surpasses what the originator claimed for it; fruit medium to large, many specimens measuring eight inches in circumference; color, beautifully shaded with a very dark red, nearly covering a greenish white ground; flesh juicy, melting, sweet, delicious and fragrant; adheres somewhat to the small seed; ripens from 20th to 25th May.

✓ **Alexander**—Origin, southern Illinois; above medium, highly colored in clay soils, but less in light soils; flesh greenish white, very juicy, vinous, of good quality; matures May 20th to last; trees are remarkably prolific and bear young; a most valuable market fruit.

✓ **Arkansas Traveler**—Originated near Camden, Ark.; is described as follows: Original tree bore its first crop in 1878, when three years old, and was ripe on May 13th; fruit measured 9½ inches in circumference, weighed three quarters of a pound; color creamy white, nearly covered with dark red; juicy, sweet, and of excellent flavor; slightly adherent.

✓ **Clingman May**—I have the pleasure of introducing to my kind friends and patrons, and to the horticultural world, a new Peach, which I consider, after thorough test, to surpass any of the early peaches yet brought before the public. Out of a large lot of seedlings, this proved to be the only one worthy of cultivation. I have given it my careful attention and am fully satisfied that it possesses merits superior to any of the earlies. I planted it in an orchard alongside of Amsden, Alexander, Downing, Gov. Garland and Waterloo, and it has proven to be larger and a more regular bearer; it is also an early bearer. I have had one year old trees produce ten or twelve nice specimens. I have tested it in both sandy and heavy soils, and with equally satisfactory results. The tree has the habit of blooming late, like Paule's Janet apple, and the fruit is consequently less liable to be killed by frost. The fruit is large, firm and very uniform in size, mostly covered with dark, rich crimson, flesh white, with exceedingly rich and delicious flavor, ripening well to the stone, to which it adheres closely. I have grown specimens of this peach measuring nine inches in circumference, fully matured by the 15th of May. Its firm shipping qualities, together with its beautiful appearance, renders it highly valuable as a market fruit.

✓ **Downing**—A reproduction of the Alexander, similar in size, flavor and growth, perhaps a few days earlier.

✓ **Gov. Garland**—Large, of rich rosy hue, delicious in flavor, and of an exquisite fragrance; ripening with Amsden.

✓ **Waterloo**—A seedling, originated in Waterloo, N. Y.; medium to large, good specimens, measuring nine inches in circumference and weighing five ounces; round, pale whitish green in the shade, marbled red, deepening into dark purple crimson in the sun; flesh greenish white, with abundance of juice, adheres considerably to the stone.

✓ **Early Beatrice**—Medium, most beautiful, covered dark with velvety red, quality fine, matures immediately after Alexander.

✓ **Early Louise**—Larger than Beatrice, which it succeeds in immediate maturity; thin skin and delicate aroma; tree very prolific.

✓ **Early Rivers**—Large; flesh straw color, sub-acid, very vinous and juicy; of exceedingly delicate flavor; June 10th to 20th; unfit to carry any distance.

✓ **Early Silver**—A new English variety of same source as Early Beatrice and Early Rivers; of fine size, similar to Early Rivers, but ten days later. Its large size and beautiful silver color makes it stand one of the best of the season.

✓ **Foster**—Resembles Early Crawford, but a few days earlier.

✓ **Great Eastern**—Very large, often measuring 14 inches; greenish white, with a slight wash of red, flesh juicy and sweet, sometimes a little coarse; a showy fruit; origin, Georgia; July 20th.

✓ **Early Tillotson**—Medium, white, covered with red, melting, good, very prolific; a favorite market variety; stands shipping well; ripe from June 15th to 25th.



CLINGMAN MAY.

[See page 18.]

- Fleitas St. John**--Fruit over medium size, orange yellow, with bright crimson cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and delicious; ripe 10th to 20th June.
- Crawford's Early**--Very large, yellow with red cheek, flesh very juicy and rich; very productive; a standard market variety; ripe 1st to 10th of July.
- Hale's Early**--Above medium, red, juicy and sweet; rots so bad in some localities that we will not send it out unless specially requested.
- Yellow Mystery**--This is a handsome yellow seedling, beautifully colored, ripening eight days in advance of Troth's Early; a perfect free stone; flesh firm with thick skin, roundish, tree exceedingly vigorous and productive; Fruit measuring  $9\frac{1}{2}$  inches in circumference, and what is best of all, does not rot like many other varieties; origin Maryland.
- Mountain Rose**--One of the best and most reliable early peaches; medium size, white suffused with carmine; very handsome; flesh white, firm, melting, abounding with rich, sweet juice; vigorous and productive; June.
- Crawford's Late**--In appearance resembles Crawford's Early, but larger and even more beautiful, and ripens from two to three weeks later; one of the best and most profitable peaches.
- Honey**--Medium, oblong, with a sharp recurved point, creamy white, washed and mottled carmine, flesh of a peculiar fine texture and a honey sweetness; tree very thrifty, distinct grower and prolific; ripe about June 25th; fruit apt in some soils to be devoid of flavor; originated by Charles Downing, Esq., about 1854, from pits sent from China.
- LaGrange**--Large, greenish white, with occasionally some red in the sun; flesh sweet, high flavored and delicious; popular as a market fruit.
- Smock**--Fruit large, skin light orange yellow, mottled with red; moderately juicy and rich.
- Troth's Early**--One of our best and most reliable early varieties, size medium, well flavored; ripe 15th to 25th June.
- Early York**--Medium size, skin marble with red; flesh so melting and juicy as to dissolve in the mouth, leaving no fibre; ripe 15th to 20th June.
- Early Barnard**--One of the very finest early yellow peaches, large, rich and productive.
- China Free**--A seedling of Chinese Cling, equally as fine; ripening same season.
- Amelia**--Very large white, nearly covered with crimson, juicy, melting, vinous, sweet and of high flavor; too tender for shipping, but as a peach for home consumption is truly magnificent; ripe July 1st to the 10th.
- Old Mixon Free**--Large, white with red cheek, juicy, rich and very fine; ripe July 20th to last.
- Elberta**--Large, yellow with red cheek, juicy and high flavor; flesh yellow, supposed to be a seedling of Chinese Cling; ripe middle of July; an excellent shipping variety.

✓ **Honest John**—Yellowish white, with red cheek, juicy and excellent; ripe last of July.

✓ **George the Fourth**—Full medium, white with red blush, flesh white, juicy, melting and luscious; ripe middle of July.

✓ **Muir**—Origin, California; highly recommended as one of the finest peaches, large, very fine for canning and shipping, yellow freestone, said to be the finest peach known.

✓ **Reeves' Favorite**—Large, oblong, skin deep yellow, with orange cheek, flesh juicy, buttery and very sweet; good July 15th.

✓ **Stump the World**—Very large, white with bright crimson cheek, flesh white, juicy and of good flavor, stands carriage well, a fine market variety; ripe July 20th and lasts three weeks.

✓ **Susquehanna**—Large, rich yellow with a beautiful red cheek; sweet, rich and vinous; ripe early in August.

✓ **Ward's Late**—A fine late peach, resembling Old Mixon, juicy and high flavored; ripe August.

✓ **Thurber**—A seedling of the Chinese Cling, originated by Mr. P. J. Berckmans of Ga.; flesh juicy, vinous and of delicate aroma, of exceedingly fine texture; ripe 15th to 30th July.

✓ **Gen. Green**—A freestone of fine size, flesh white, rich, juicy and highly flavored, one of the best; ripe last of August.

✓ **Columbia, or Pace**—Fruit large, skin dingy yellow and red, downy, marbled with red stripes, firm, juicy and high flavored, very productive; ripe August 1st.

✓ **Guilford's Free**—A rival to Stump the World, two or three weeks later.

✓ **Lord Palmerston**—A magnificent large new English peach, introduced by Mr. Rivers; fruit large of a rather pale color, having a little red on sunny side, flesh firm, stained with red, at the stone slightly adherent; richly flavored, one of the finest late freestones.

✓ **Snow Free**—Fruit and blossoms white, and foliage and wood of a light green; fruit large, skin thin, clear, beautiful, white on all sides, flesh white to the stone, juicy and melting, with a sweet, rich and sprightly flavor; August.

✓ **Picquel's Late**—Large, yellow, red cheek, melting, sweet and rich; ripe in September.

✓ **Salway**—Large, yellow, beautifully mottled with brownish red; flesh yellow; last of September.

✓ **Bilyeu's Comet**—Large, white flesh, with a lovely rose cheek, very rich, firm and juicy, a fine canning and shipping peach.

✓ **Lady Parham**—Size medium, skin greenish white, sometimes a blush cheek, flesh white, vinous and of good flavor; ripe early in October; one of the best of its season.

**Steadley**—Very large, pure white at the stone, later than Heath Cling; entirely free and of high quality; a superb peach; tree hardy, vigorous and productive.

## CLINGSTONES.

**Burke**—Originated in Avoyelles parish, La.; exhibited at the World's Exposition and named in honor of Major E. A. Burke; very large, average size 12 to 14 inches in circumference; selected specimens said to have measured as high as 18 inches. The peach is roundish oblong, skin pale creamy color, slightly shaded with red on sunny side; flesh white, juicy, sweet and vinous; when fully ripe peels like a banana; ripens late in July.

**Chinese Cling**—Fruit very large, oblong; skin clear straw color, almost transparent with a delicately mottled light red cheek; flesh exceedingly juicy, sweet and refreshing; ripe 10th to 20th July.

**Gen. Lee**—A seedling of the above; above medium, oblong, creamy white, with carmine wash; flesh very finely grained, melting, very juicy and of high flavor, quality best; ripe July 1st to 10th.

**Stonewall Jackson**—Almost similar to Gen. Lee in size and quality, but a week later.

**Col. Tom Ruffin**—A new early cling, deep red, nearly round, medium to large, quality good; ripe July 20th.

**Old Mixon**—This has long been considered among the finest of all clingstones, fruit medium, roundish, skin white, with a bright red cheek, flesh clear, white, very juicy, high flavor and delicious; ripe 20th to last of July.

**Lemon Cling**—Medium to large, lemon yellow, with red blush, flesh firm, and of vinous flavor; ripens last of July or 1st of August.

**Indian Blood**—Large, dark claret, with deep red veins, downy; flesh deep red, very juicy, vinous and refreshing; ripe middle of August.

**Tippecanoe**—Large yellow, with red blush; quality very fine, as a canning fruit it stands par excellent; ripe August 20th.

**Washington Cling**—Medium, greenish yellow with gray specks, and reddish cheek; flesh exceedingly juicy, tender and delicious; ripe last of August.

**Snow Cling**—White to the stone, of good quality, similar in appearance of wood and blossoms to Snow Free.

**White English**—An old variety of deservedly high character, very large, roundish oval, flesh pure white, juicy and aromatic; for preserving without a rival; ripe last of August and into September.

**Heath Cling**—Large, oval, with a sharp apex, flesh pure white to the stone; rich, juicy and most excellent; very popular for preserving; ripens beginning of September.

**Henrietta**—The most magnificent yellow cling known, largest size, mostly covered with bright crimson, hardy, productive, sure bearer; always commands fancy prices.



- Annie Wylie**—Above medium, very juicy, vinous and of best quality; maturity Sept. 1st to 10th.
- Eaton's Golden**—Yellow, with a peculiar fine apricot flavor; the finest yellow cling; last half of September.
- Goode's October**—A large late cling of the Indian type; skin white, washed with pale red, vinous and well flavored; October 1st to 15th.
- Tinley's October**—Medium, white with wash of red; flesh white, juicy and of high flavor; ripe middle of October.
- Austen's Late Red**—Large, white with red cheek; juicy, vinous and highly flavored; a good peach for the season and valuable for its lateness.
- Bustion's October**—Large and pure white; an excellent late variety.
- Calloway Cling**—Large, flesh white; a peach of fine flavor and handsome exterior; October 10th to 25th.
- Harris' Winter**—Medium to large size; greenish white with slight tinge of pale red in the sun; bears abundant annual crops and ripens latter part of October.
- Nix Late**—Large, white, of very fine quality; resembles the Heath Cling; one month later.
- Darby**—Above medium, skin creamy white, with a pale white blush on one side; flesh pure white to the stone; juicy, sweet and of good aroma; an excellent late peach; middle to end of October.
- Guther's Late**—Large, white, juicy and fine; late in October.
- Terrelle**—Origin, Homer, La.; large, white, rich and fine flavored; of very superior quality; very late.
- Smith's Late**—A good October peach.
- Cowan's Late**—Size medium, flesh white; one of the very best late clings; of a rich creamy color and good flavor; commences ripening middle of October and continues three or four weeks.
- Scott's October**—Large, yellow, crimson blush next to sun; flesh clear yellow, rich, juicy, sweet and fine; October 20th.
- Albright's October**—This new and great wonder in the peach line has created quite a furor among all cultivators and fruit lovers that have seen it. It is an accidental seedling, supposed to have originated from a seed of the White English, which it resembles very much in appearance. It is of fine size, seed very small for a large peach, color white, changing to a light orange, making it quite a handsome peach. In quality it is one of the best; juicy, sweet, rich and delicious; equal in quality to any mid-summer peach; ripe late in October and keeps till last of November; specimens laid away like apples kept till December. Too much cannot be said of this great and wonderful peach.
- Meadow's Winter**—This fine late peach originated in Claiborne parish, La., and has been cultivated for years. It matures in November and can be kept for several weeks after being gathered; fruit of handsome appearance, white with pale blush; quality fine for a late peach; flavor similar and closely resembling White English.

## ORNAMENTAL PEACHES.

✓ **Blood Leaved**--Leaves dark red; very ornamental in spring.

✓ **Double Flowering**--Crimson, pink, white and variegated.

✓ **Golden Dwarf**--Medium; golden yellow, with a mottled red cheek; juicy and luscious. This is one of the most interesting trees with which we are acquainted, being highly ornamental as well as useful for its crop of fruit; height of trees at maturity 10 or 12 feet.

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## JAPANESE PERSIMMONS.

(*Deospyros Kaki*)

The question has been satisfactorily settled as to the value of this fruit for the southern states; the tree is perfectly hardy, and many varieties are now fruiting successfully. The great merits of this fruit is the early bearing age of the trees. At one and two years old many well developed specimens are produced. The tree is very ornamental, with its large rich foliage, and fruit usually the size of an orange, of a bright orange or light vermilion color; skin smooth and of many shapes, globular, oblong, acorn shaped, and even flattened, and some varieties are seedless. When fully ripe the flesh is soft, sweet and of a pleasant apricot flavor; is unsurpassed for table use in a fresh state, and is valuable for drying; said to be equal to the best Smyrna figs. If gathered before frost there is a slight astringency next to the skin, but this disappears after being kept in the house a few days or weeks. If allowed to be slightly touched by frost the flavor is much improved, but the fruit will not keep many days.

✓ **Tancuasih**--The seedless variety, the best.

✓ **Hacheya**--Large variety, excellent for storing.

✓ **Among, or Yemon**--Large variety, excellent for storing.

✓ **Hyokume**--Very large, globular and sweet.

✓ **Mirodguru**--Long fruited, used for dried fruit.

✓ **Zengi**--The smallest and earliest variety.

✓ **Kurokumo**--Early, large, globular.

✓ **Geshomaru**--Early, large, globular.

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## ASIATIC PLUMS AND PRUNES.

This class of plums is very unique in many ways, and unites remarkable size, great beauty and productiveness. The fruit is also exquisitely perfumed, with a charmingly attractive bloom. Trees are exceedingly ornamental, with smooth branches and rich light-green foliage, and are as distinct from other varieties as the Keiffer is from the ordinary variety of pears. Comes into bearing at the age of two and three years, and the productiveness is simply wonderful. Their extraordinary merits are

not fully known here, but upon the Pacific coast and in Europe they are creating wild enthusiasm.

**Botan**—A large dark yellowish red fruit, with a white bloom, sweet, rich, juicy and delicious; vigorous, upright-growing tree; ripens August.

**Ogon**—Large, yellow variety, ripens early, and is very sweet and a good keeping and shipping fruit.

**Chabot**—Vigorous grower, abundant bearer; fruit greenish purple, very large and firm, and considered an improvement on the Kelsey Japan plum.

**Kelsey's Japan Plum**—A dwarf growing tree, with long willowy branches; fruit very large, heart shaped, sweet and juicy, yet firm; ripens in September; of a rich yellow color, nearly overspread with bright red with a lovely bloom; its quality is excellent, melting, rich and juicy.

**Long Fruit**—Recently introduced, large leaf and a strong grower.

**Botonkio**—Similar to Botan; larger, but not as sweet; ripens in August.

**Satsuma Blood Plum**—Vigorous growing tree, with dark red bark and oval leaves; productive, large delicious fruit, with red flesh and mottled skin.

**Prunus Simoni**—This remarkable plum came from northern China. The tree attracts attention by its vigorous, upright growth, and the form and color of its leaves. The fruit differs from any other in cultivation—large tomato shaped, cinnamon red color; the flesh is firm, rich, sweet, aromatic and delicious, with the flavor of the pine apple as strong as the pine apple itself, mingled with a faint bannana flavor; very small stone; it will be extensively planted when known; ripens in September.

**Prunus Pissardi**—An ornamental plum for the lawn; the foliage is deep purplish blood color, better than any other purple leaved tree.

**Kelsey Prune**—Different from the Kelsey Plum; an upright growing tree, with oval leaves; has been fruited by Mr. Calahan of Florida, and is highly recommended by him.

**Masu, or "Large Fruit"**—A fair grower, very large and delicious. Mr. Luther Barbank of California, says: "Simoni, Masu, Botan and Chabot are remarkable fruits, there is nothing like them in the world."

**Yellow Japan Plum**—A fine yellow plum, lately introduced; beautiful, transparent, egg shaped.

## EUROPEAN VARIETIES.

The European varieties are not reliable for general cultivation.

**Bradshaw**—Fine, early, large, violet red, vigorous and productive.

**Coe's Golden Drop**—Medium, pale yellow, fine, showy; late.

**Damson**—Medium, covered with blue bloom; melting, juicy, rather tart; August.

**German Prune**—Large, purple, with thick blue bloom; flesh firm, sweet and pleasant; valuable for preserving.

**Golden Plum**—Golden yellow; rich, sugary.

**Imperial Gage**—Medium; green, tinged with yellow; juicy and very rich.

**Lombard**--Medium; oval, violet red; pleasat flavor.

**Smith's Orleans**—Large, dark purple, oval, juicy and good.

**Shropshire Damson**—An English variety, resembling the old blue Damson, superior; comparatively free from the attacks of the curculio; blooms late and is quite prolific, considered by all who know it as the most valuable plum of this class.

**Yellow Egg**—Rather large, fine for cooking, hardy, productive and popular; July.

**Washington**—Very large, pale yellow, beautiful, very sweet and luscious; vigorous and productive; July.

## NATIVE PLUMS.

Since it is impossible to grow the more delicate varieties of European Plums in some unfavorable localities, it is gratifying to be able to offer to our customers in these sections a succession of native American Plums that can be relied on for certain crops of luscious fruit, which are considered curculio proof.

The plum will succeed on any soil that is sufficiently well drained, though a deep rich loam inclined to clay is better adapted to vigorous growth.

The great enemy of this, as well as other smooth skinned stone fruits, is the curculio, and as a knowledge of a practical remedy for this pest is essential to the raising of good crops, we give a description of the surest method for its destruction yet known. As soon as the blossoms are fallen spread two sheets under the tree, and give the tree a sudden jar by striking a smart blow with a mallet upon the stub of a limb sawed from the tree for the purpose; the insects will drop on the sheets and can be killed. Collect all the fallen fruit and burn, or feed to swine, to prevent their increase, and thus render the work of the season comparatively easy. Repeat the operation before sunrise every day for two or three weeks. It is also a good plan to plant the trees where hogs or chickens can have full access.

Pick plums when they commence coloring, and ripen in the house. In three day's time they will acquire a brilliant color. If left on the tree too long the fruit drops and never attains the quality of that which is house-ripened. This gradual ripening allows them to carry perfectly to distant markets.

**Blackman**--Thought to be a cross between Wild Goose plum and a peach; wood and leaf looks much like a peach; fruit nearly as large as Wild Goose; a little later and of better quality.

**Caddo Chief**—The original tree stands in Caddo parish, La., and has been bearing for many years. This variety has become very popular as a market plum; it is very early, eight or ten days earlier than the common Chickasaw varieties. Fruit of good size, color deep red, flavor

good, free from rot. Its earliness places it far ahead of all others for market, and is the most profitable market fruit grown.

**Coleman's Late**—This is a plum that has attracted attention for years. Its extreme productiveness, its continuance in ripening, and other remarkable qualities, make it a plum of wonderful merit. It is of magnificent size, deep red, very rich and exceedingly juicy.

**De Caradeuc**—Medium, juicy, sweet and fine flavor. This variety is doubtless a hybrid between the Chickasaw and a European variety, and is said by P. J. Berckmans of Ga., to be remarkably fine, but has not succeeded well with me.

**Heming Plum**—Origin, Florida; and introduced by Mr. Calahan; a very fine southern plum, fine grower, and one of the best of the Chickasaw varieties.

**Marianna Plum**—An accidental seedling of Wild Goose, rapid grower, fruit round, large as Wild Goose; excellent, deep red, stone small, hangs on tree well, two to three weeks earlier than Wild Goose; as free from curculio as any variety known; very prolific but does not bear young.

**Wild Goose**—Very large, deep red, with purplish bloom; flesh firm, juicy and delicious; most profitable of all; ripe middle of June.

## APRICOTS.

A most delicious fruit of the plum species, though unsuited to open field culture. In consequence of the early blooming of the Apricot tree the fruit is liable to be destroyed by the spring frost. It can be grown most successfully in towns, or if protected by surrounding buildings. It is also subject to the depredations of the curculio, and requires the same treatment as the plum.

They ripen from beginning of June to end of July. The following is a select list of the best and hardiest varieties:

**Peach**—Very large, handsome, rich, juicy and excellent.

**Breda**—Small, round, orange; flesh orange, juicy, rich, vinous; free.

**Early Golden**, (Dubois)—Small, pale orange; flesh orange, juicy and sweet.

**Mocrpark**—Large, yellow and red; flesh orange, sweet, juicy and rich.

**Roman**—Medium, oval, yellow, fine grained, half juicy, excellent.

**Royal**—Large, yellow and orange, juicy, rich and delicious; a very fine variety.

## RUSSIAN APRICOTS.

This is rather an indefinite name, as there are many varieties of Apricots in Russia; but the variety which is now extensively disseminated throughout Kansas and Nebraska seem to be well adapted for orchard planting, as it has in the above named states been free from disease, depredations of insects, and has been as reliable in bearing fruit as the apple. The fruit is medium and of excellent quality.

## NECTARINES.

This fruit will thrive on any soil the peach does, and requires the same culture. Its perfect smooth skin renders it liable to the attacks of the curculio, which is the only drawback to its success. See treatment for plums.

**Boston**—Yellow, sweet freestone.

**Early Violet**—Small, purplish green, good.

**Golden Cling**—Medium, yellow, good cling.

**New White**—Large, pure white, tender, juicy, vinous, free.

## CHERRIES.

The Cherry succeeds best on dry soils moderately rich. We graft on Mahaleb stock as it is more hardy and adapts itself to more varieties of soils than the Mazzard or standard stock.

The tree should in all cases be made to branch low, so as to protect the trunk from the sun. Heart and Bigarreau Cherries are rapid and erect growers, but as a class are not so productive here as farther north. Dukes and Morellos grow more slowly and do not attain so large a size, but are more productive and succeed better in this latitude.

### HEARTS AND BIGARREAU.

**Black Tartarian**—Very large, productive, not the most hardy.

**Early Purple Guigne**—Medium, purple, good, one of the most hardy.

**Governor Wood**—Large, light red on yellow; excellent; hardy.

**Ox Heart**—Medium, heart-shaped, amber ground, mottled with deeper red; flesh juicy, sweet and well flavored.

**Yellow Spanish**—Large, yellow, with some red in the sun; firm, rich and delicious.

### DUKES AND MORELLOS.

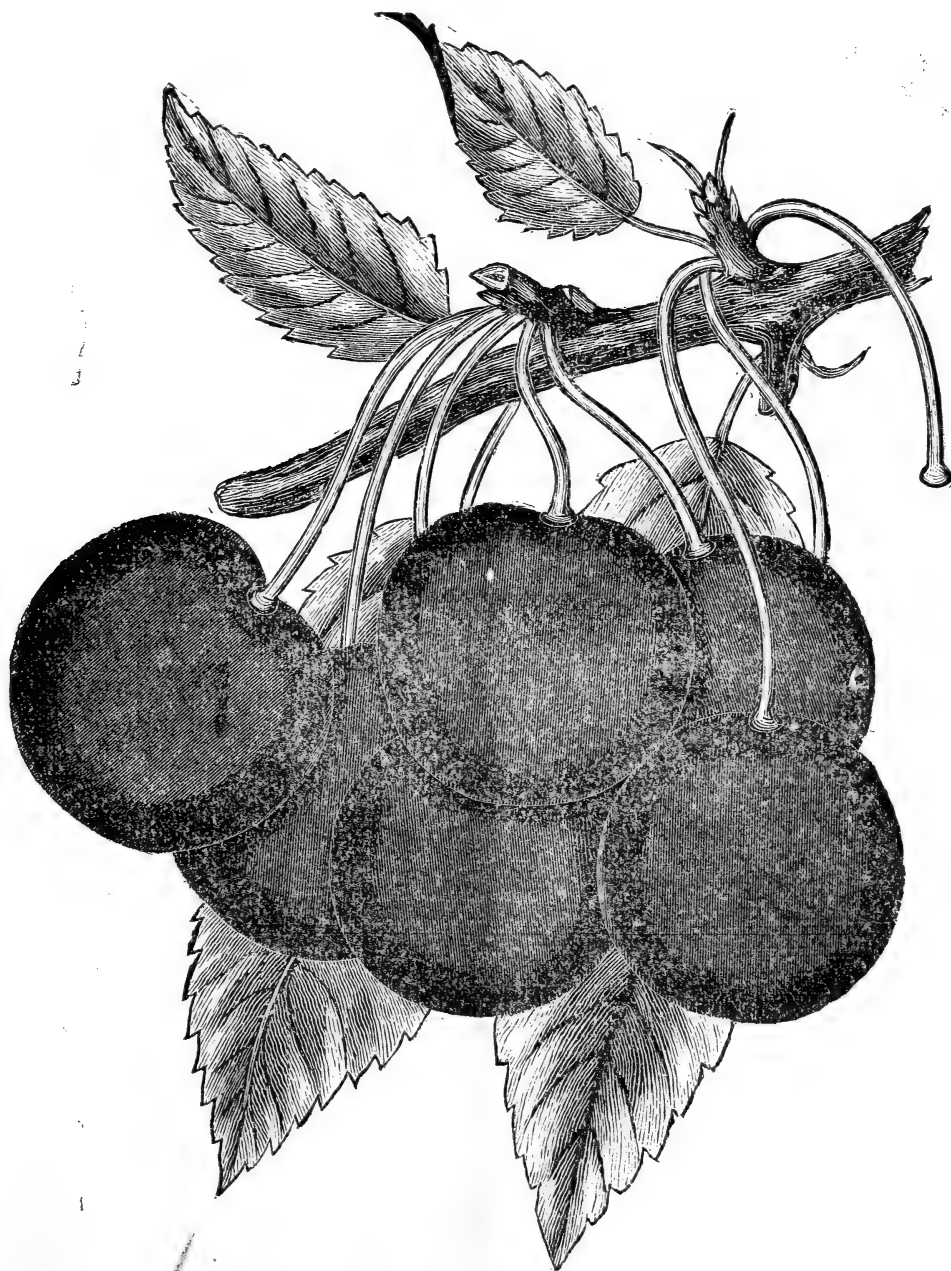
**Louisiana Iron Clad**—This Cherry was brought into my notice by a prominent planter of Claiborne parish, on whose grounds the original tree stands. He has no knowledge of its origin. The Cherry, as a class, is uncertain in this climate, and as this has proven by its wonderful success, so perfectly adapted to this section, it deserves the highest commendation. The tree is vigorous, hardy and enormously productive; fruit large, dark red, or nearly purple when fully ripe; grows in clusters, frequently twenty specimens grow on a twig six inches in length; flesh acid but juicy and pleasant. Knowing the merits of this Cherry I can heartily recommend it.

**Early Richmond**—Very early, medium red, rich acid flavor, very productive and hardy; of the Kentish family.

**English Morello**—Above medium, dark red, juicy, rich acid.

**May Duke**—Dark red, large, tender, rich, sub-acid; one of the best.

**Montmorency**—Very large, bright red, tender, juicy, good.



LOUISIANA IRON CLAD.

See page 28.

## QUINCES.

The Quince is indispensable to the fruit garden, no matter how limited in extent, being very desirable for preserving. When put up in the proportion of about one quart of quinces to four quarts of other fruit, it imparts a delicious flavor. It flourishes in any good garden soil, which should be kept mellow and well enriched. Prune off all the dead and surplus branches, and thin out the fruit if bearing too freely.

**Angers**—Large, pear-shaped, very good, thrifty grower.

**Orange**—Very large, round, of a rich golden yellow, most esteemed for preserving.

**Chinese**—A most extraordinary fruit, of immense size, often weighing from two to two and a half pounds; growth rapid and distinct.

**Champion**—Fruit very large, fair and handsome; tree very handsome, surpassing any other variety in this respect; bears abundantly while young; flesh cooks as tender as the apple, and without hard spots or cores; flavor delicate, imparting an exquisite quince taste and odor to any fruit with which it is cooked; the most valuable of all.

## FIGS.

**Brown Turkey**—Medium to large, brown, very sweet, delicious, hardy and reliable.

**Brunswick**—Very large, violet, good and productive.

**Black Ischia**—Medium, blue black, good, very sweet, prolific and hardy.

**Celestial**—Small, pale violet, very sweet, prolific and hardy.

**Green Ischia**—Green, with crimson pulp, very good and prolific.

**Large Blue**—Large, oblong, bluish purple.

**Lemon**—Large, yellow, sweet and good.

**White Marseilles**—Very large, white, deep red flesh, magnificent.

**White Genoa**—Large, yellowish white; skin thin, flesh amber color and of most delicious flavor; very choice; this is the finest for drying.

## POMEGRANATES.

Sour. Sweet.

## MULBERRIES.

The value of Mulberries as an economic food for hogs is beginning to be appreciated by many farmers, who have planted large orchards for that purpose.

**Downing's Everbearing**—Tree vigorous, continuing in bearing a long time; flesh juicy, rich, sugary, with a sprightly vinous flavor.

**Hicks'**—Wonderfully prolific, fruit sweet, produced during four months; excellent for poultry and hogs.



**Russian Mulberry**—The tree is a rapid grower, and attains immense size; timber hard and durable, is used in the manufacture of cabinet ware, and proves as lasting for fence posts as Catalpa or Red Cedar; very prolific and commences to bear when two years old; fruit jet black; not equal in quality to the everbearing varieties.

**English Everbearing**—Fruit large, but not so long a bearer as the above.

**Stubbs**—A new variety, producing very large fruit of excellent quality.

**White**—Fruit very good, though not equal to the black sorts.

## GRAPES.

Fruits are nature's great remedies, and among them all the Grape has from time immemorial been the most powerful, as it is the most delicious. The Rose is acknowledged queen of flowers, and likewise the Grape is the king of fruits. A liberal use of this regal fruit will make the human race wise, better, healthier and handsomer. I fail to see how a man with a square yard of soil can be said to have done his duty if he neglects to place the fruit of the vine within the reach of those committed to his care and protection.

There is probably no branch of horticulture at the present time in the United States which is receiving so much attention as the cultivation of Native Grapes, and the past few years has proven that in no portion of it can grapes be more successfully grown than in Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas.

We now present the following Select List, every variety of which succeeds to perfection with us, and all can be confidently recommended for general culture in the south:

**Clinton**—Bunches medium; berries above medium; black, vinous and very refreshing; ripe 20th July; a most profuse bearer and free from rot; makes a delicious claret wine.

**Concord**—Bunches large and heavy shouldered; berries very large; blue-black with bloom; skin thin, pulp dissolving, juicy; vigorous grower, and never-failing bearer; very popular; one of the best; ripe 10th to 15th July.

**Delaware**—Bunches medium; berries small, of a beautiful pink color, with a lilac bloom; very translucent, with an exceedingly sweet, spicy and delicious flavor; middle of July; most delicious of all native grapes, and should be in every collection.

**Empire State**—A purely native variety; remarkable strong grower; foliage resists mildew; extremely hardy and very productive; fruit ripens early, of best quality, hangs firmly in the stem; continues a long time on vine; remarkable good keeper.

**Hartford Prolific**—Bunch and berry large; color bluish-black; flesh sweet and musky; vigorous and exceedingly prolific; last of June.

**Herbemont**—A vigorous grower and good bearer; bunch large, loose; berries small; blue bloom, sweet, well flavored and vinous; a delicious grape.

**Ives' Seedling**—A grape extensively cultivated for its wine; bunch medium to large, compact; berry medium, black, juicy, sweet and vinous, with considerable pulp; 1st July.

**Lady**—A new white grape from Ohio. The originator claims that it is as hardy and healthy as its parent, the Concord, two weeks earlier in ripening; of fine flavor and quality, and the best early grape yet introduced; bunches medium, berries large and growth compact; not tested here.

**Martha**—A seedling from the Concord, which it resembles in growth and hardiness; flesh white, juicy, sweet and sprightly; ripe 15th July.

**Moore's Early**—Very early, ripening twenty days before Concord; vine exceedingly hardy and entirely exempt from mildew or disease; bunch and berry large, with a heavy blue bloom.

**Niagara**—This new white grape is justly regarded as one of the very best known; very fine quality for a table grape; very prolific, hardy and fine flavor.

**Norton's Virginia**—Berry small, blue-black, vinous, sweet; juice red; an excellent red wine grape.

**Prentiss**—A seedling of the Isabella; bunches large and often shouldered; compact; berry medium, yellowish green, sometimes with rosy tint on side next to sun; skin thin but very firm; flesh tender, sweet, melting, juicy, with a very pleasant musky aroma; one of the most promising new sorts.

**Golden Pocklington**—Vine vigorous, hardy and productive; bunch and berry of good size; color a light lemon yellow; flesh moderately tender, sweet, with a peculiar aromatic flavor; the great vigor and hardiness of the vine with the beauty and size of the clusters places this in the front rank of white grapes; ripens with Concord.

## HYBRID VARIETIES.

**Goethe** (Rogers' No. 1)—Bunch medium; berry very large, pale red, with beautiful bloom when fully ripe; tender pulp, very juicy, sweet, with a rich, high, peculiar aromatic flavor; makes a delicious white wine; ripens late.

**Agawam** (Rogers' No. 15)—Bunch and berry large; skin thick, brownish-red or maroon; flesh tender and juicy; flavor very rich, with a delightful aroma; a superior grape; vigorous and productive.

**Wilder** (Rogers' No. 4)—Healthy, strong and of excellent quality; also very productive; bunch heavy shouldered, often weighing a pound; berry large, tender pulp, juicy, sweet; very reliable.

**Salem** (Rogers' No. 22)—This is regarded as the best of Mr. Rogers' Hybrids; bunch large and compact; berry large, of a light chestnut or Catawba color, thick skinned, perfectly free from hard pulp, very sweet and sprightly, with a most exquisite aromatic flavor; as early as Delaware or Hartford, having never failed to ripen in the most unfavorable seasons for the past six years; vine hardy, healthy, vigorous and productive.

**Triumph**--Bunch and berry very large; pale green to golden yellow; one of the most promising new white grapes grown.

**Scuppernong (White)**--Bunches seldom ever composed of more than eight or ten berries; berries very large, round, of a bronze color when fully ripe; skin thick, flesh pulpy, vinous, sweet, with a peculiar musky aroma, exceedingly pleasant and refreshing; vine is free from all diseases and attacks of insects, and fruit has never been known to decay before maturity; a certain crop may be had annually; makes a very good sweet wine; resembling Muscat, and when properly manipulated produces an excellent sparkling wine. The Scuppernong should be planted about thirty feet apart each way.

## STRAWBERRIES.

Ripe, blushing strawberries, served with sugar and cream, are certainly Arcadian dainties, with a true paradisiacal flavor, and they are so easily grown that the poorest owner of a few feet of ground may have them in abundance. Considering the small outlay of money and labor necessary to secure this fine fruit, it is astonishing how few of our gardens have even enough for the use of the family.

The profits which result from its cultivation, when properly conducted, as a market fruit, is enough to satisfy the highest expectations.

The best soil for the Strawberry is deep, rich loam. If the soil is thin, it should be enriched before putting out the plants, by a heavy application of strong manure, dug in deeply. Any dead or decaying part of the top should be removed and the roots cut off one-third their length. Spread the roots properly, pack the soil around them firmly and leave the crown of the plant uncovered. Clip off runners, and keep the soil mellow and free of grass. A top dressing applied late in fall, of leaves, oak ashes, or any good compost, will greatly promote the growth and vigor of the plants, as well as the size and quality of the fruit the ensuing season.

It will be found advisable to confine plants to rows, where, being exposed to the sun and air, the fruit will always be larger and finer, and higher flavored than when grown in crowded beds.

For garden culture, set in rows two feet apart, the plants from twelve to fifteen inches; for field culture three feet apart--plants same distance in the row.

✓ **Wilson's Albany**--Very large, high flavored; very prolific; no berry combines more qualities; it is as yet unequaled as a market variety, and succeeds well wherever cultivated.

✓ **Charles Downing**--A general favorite, succeeding everywhere, under all systems of culture; medium to large; bright crimson; moderately firm and of superior quality; one of the best for home use.

✓ **Kentucky**--Fruit large, bright scarlet; flesh white, firm, juicy, sweet and of excellent quality; plant strong, vigorous and productive; in demand when known in market.

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*Prices made to you on application.*

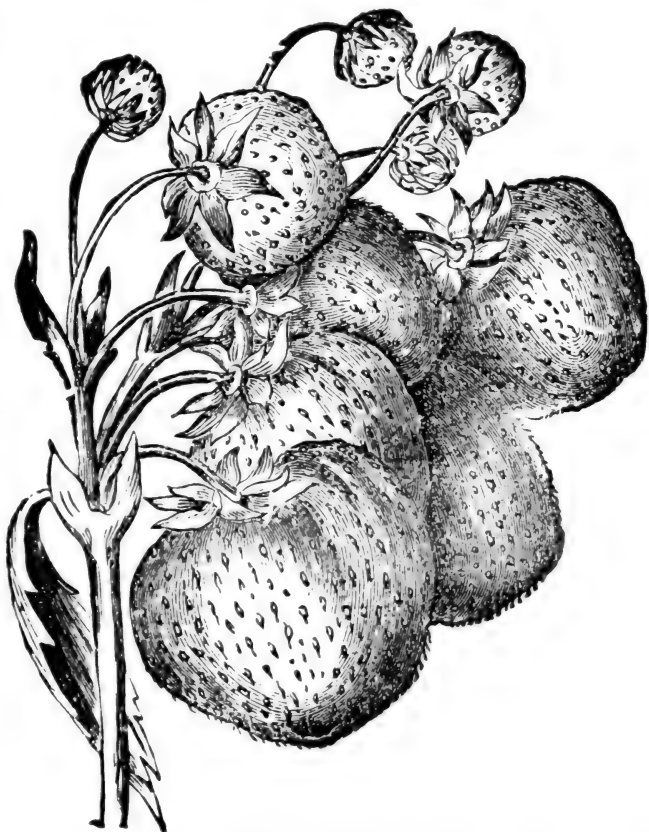
**Captain Jack**—A comparatively new variety of very great promise; large, deep red, high flavor and productive.

**Crescent**—A very large and beautiful berry, commencing to ripen with Wilson's Albany and continuing in fruit longer; it is astonishing in its productiveness, yielding, it is claimed, ten thousand quarts to the acre; plants are wonderful in growth, taking entire possession of the ground, to the exclusion of weeds and grass.

**Jewel**—Pistillate and requires being planted near another to be fruitful; comes from Connecticut, where it is the largest and one of the best new strawberries grown.

**James Vick**, Origin.

Missouri—An exceedingly vigorous grower; foliage healthy and of peculiar dark or blue-green color; very distinct, perfect blossom; of very fine flavor and very firm; color bright and of a handsome appearance. Those who have fruited it largely say it is very productive and a superior shipping berry; fruit medium size and very uniform.



WILSON'S ALBANY. See page 33.

**Sharpless**—Among the new kinds we think nothing can be compared with this; fruit large to very large, an average specimen measuring one and a half inches in diameter; color clear bright red with a skinning surface; flesh firm, sweet, with a delicate aroma. The Sharpless is considered by many to be superior to any strawberry now in cultivation.

**Iron Clad**—Berry medium; resembles Wilson's; firm and of good quality.

*Make selection of varieties wanted and forward me for prices.*

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## RASPBERRIES.

This fruit comes in just after strawberries, and when properly cultivated is quite prolific. Plant on strong soil, manure freely, cultivate, mulch heavily. Pinch off canes when three feet high, tie up, and cut out old wood each year.

**Doolittle's Black Cap**—Medium size, black with slight bloom; canes vigorous and productive.

**Mammoth Cluster**—Bush very rank, fruit extra large, produced in great abundance; fruit black.

✓ **Gregg**—Berries very large and delicious, canes vigorous and enormously productive; fruit black; the latest.

✓ **Turner**—Large, red, very productive; has made 150 bushels per acre; hardy and of finest quality.

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## BLACKBERRIES.

Persons acquainted with the finest varieties of Blackberries can have little conception of their superiority in size, quality and productiveness, as compared with the common wild ones.

✓ **Crystal White**—Beautiful transparent white; wood very distinct, being yellowish white; the best white.

**Kittatinney**—Fruit large, sweet and luscious; ripens early and continues four or five weeks; exceedingly valuable.

**Snyder**—A marvel for productiveness; fruit medium size, sweet and melting to the core; the hardiest and most prolific known.

✓ **Texas Pink Hybrid**—A new variety from Texas; fruit medium, of a delicate pink color, nearly free from seed, flavor sweet, plant vigorous and prolific; said to be earlier than any of the preceding.

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## NUT BEARING TREES.

**Almonds, Soft Shelled**—Princesse and Sultana. These are mostly the varieties cultivated in Europe, and produce the bulk of the Almonds of commerce.

**American Sweet Chestnut**—A well known native species, perfectly hardy, affording the sweetest and best nuts grown in the country.

**Spanish Chestnut**—A hardy tree, producing nuts of very large size and good flavor; tree a strong grower; valuable both for shade and the fruit they produce.

**Japan Chestnut**—Extra large, hardy; bears when three years old; of fine flavor and most desirable.

**English Walnut**—Not only are the thin-shelled nuts prized highly by all, but from this tree is obtained the beautiful "French curled" walnut

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*Let no home be without an Orchard.*

lumber, so extensively used in the manufacture of fine furniture. Unlike our American varieties, the nuts fall from the husk when ripe. The fruit is of lofty growth, hardy and productive.

**White Walnut, or American Butternut**—Wood white; tree handsome; peculiar shaped nuts.

**Pecan**—This nut, so well known and highly prized by all, is of the easiest culture—the tree being of sturdy, lofty growth and very prolific.

## RHUBARB, OR PIE PLANT.

These plants afford the earliest available material for pies and tarts, and are valuable for canning. The stems, when well sweetened, resemble and taste of a peach when used as above mentioned.

**Linnaeus**—Large, early, tender and the best of all.

**Victoria**—Immensely large, broad stalks; coarse, though well flavored.

## ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

A people of intelligence like ours, who by industry and the rapid growth of the country are accumulating wealth, desire to use the good that a kind Providence has placed in their hands, as a means to the refinement of themselves and their families. And, viewing it from our standpoint, there is no greater refining influence in nature than that imparted in the cultivation of the beautiful in the tree, shrub and flower. The hearts of the children are more closely bound to the sweet and pure ties of home, if that home is surrounded by trees and shrubbery and well kept flower beds.

### MAKE HOME BEAUTIFUL.

“Make your home beautiful, bring to it flowers;  
Plant them around you to bud and to bloom;  
Let them give life to your lonliest hours,  
Let them bring light to enliven your gloom.  
Then shall it be when afar on life's billow,  
Wherever your tempest-tossed children are flung,  
They will long for the shades of the home weeping willow,  
And sing the sweet song which their mother had sung.”

## DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS.

**Acacia, Rose or Moss Locust**—Shrub, mossy; beautiful clusters of long, rose colored flowers in June.

**Almond, Double Flowering Pink**—Flowers like small roses.

**Almond, Double Flowering White**—Profuse; exceedingly beautiful.

*Friend, read carefully and make a selection.*

**ALTHEA, or ROSE OF SHARON** (*Hibiscus*.)

The Altheas are fine, free growing, flowering shrubs, of very easy cultivation. Desirable on account of flowering in August and September, when nearly every other tree or shrub is out of bloom.

**Double and Single, Red, White and Purple.**

**Variegated-leaved**—A conspicuous variety, with foliage finely marked with yellow; flowers double purple.

**Apple, Chinese Double Flowering**—Showy and ornamental; beautiful rose colored flowers.

**Calycanthus, Sweet Shrub**—Wood and flowers deliciously fragrant; of rare chocolate color.

**Catalpa**—A successful broad leaf tree of very rapid growth.

**Currant, Yellow Flowering**—Very fragrant.

**Deutzia, Crenata Fl. Pl.**—Double flowering; an exceedingly handsome variety; flowers white, tinged rose.

**Deutzia, Rough leaved (Scabra)**—Flowers white, profuse; very beautiful.

**Deutzia, Fortunii**—Flowers snow white, of great beauty; single.

**Hydrangea**—Large, deep green foliage; globular heads of rose; colored flowers; fine for growing in boxes.

**Paniculata Grandiflora**—A fine hardy shrub, growing to the height of eight or ten feet; flowers white, in great pyramidal panicles a foot long, produced in July and August, when most other shrubs are out of bloom.

**Honeysuckle, Upright**—Red Tartarian; beautiful pink and rose colored flowers.

**Honeysuckle, Upright**—White Tartarian; flowers pure white; very fragrant.

**LAGERSTREMIA**—Crape Myrtle.

## COMMON PINK.

**Indica Alba**—White, a desirable variety.

**New Crimson**—Vivid crimson.

**Lilac**—Two varieties, Purple and White.

**Maple, Silver leaved**—The great timber and shade maple; growth very rapid.

**Mountain Ash, European**—A beautiful symmetrical tree, of rapid, upright growth; showy white flowers in May, and superb clusters of scarlet berries in autumn and winter.

**Peach, Double Flowering**—Highly ornamental, and very showy in spring, covered with rose colored flowers like small roses.

**Privet, California**—Very desirable for lawn hedging.

**Purple Fringe, Smoke Tree**—A tall growing shrub, producing curious, hair-like flowers, resembling mist.

**Poplar, Lombardy**—Well known and remarkable for its erect, rapid growth, and tall, spiral form; attains a height of from 100 to 150 feet.

**Pyrus Japonica**—Shrub, profuse red flowers in long succession, commencing in mid-winter; makes a beautiful ornamental hedge.

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*Improve your lands by planting trees.*

- Snow Ball**—A magnificent and favorite shrub; has large, globular heads of white flowers in spring.
- Japan Snow Ball**—From north China; has very rich, deep green foliage of handsome form and beautiful globular heads, of pure white flowers, quite distinct from those of the above sort; a very desirable shrub.
- Spirea**—A very hardy, popular family of shrubs of easy cultivation.
- Spirea, Billardii**—Rose colored; blooms nearly all summer.
- Spirea, White**—Large round clusters of white flowers in May.

### SALISBUREA.

- Maiden Hair Tree (Adiantifolia)**—One of the most beautiful of lawn trees; a native of Japan; of medium size, rapid growth and rich, glossy fern-like foliage; rare and elegant.
- Sycamore**—A strong, rapid grower; foliage deep green; large; produces a fine effect with other trees.
- Sterculia Platanifolia, Japan Varnish**—A very desirable shade tree of rapid growth, bark very smooth, leaves large.
- Texas Umbrella Chin**—A sub-variety of the China tree. It assumes a dense spreading head, resembling a gigantic umbrella, and of unique appearance.
- Weeping Willow, Common**—Very handsome; admired everywhere.
- Weeping Willow, Golden**—Rapid, stately growth, valuable and ornamental.
- Annularis, or Ring Leaved**—Of rapid growth, erect and with leaves singularly curled like a ring.

### EVERGREENS—Coniferous.

- Arbor Vitae, American**—Fine form, light green flat foliage, vigorous; fine for hedges.
- Arbor Vitae, Chinese**—Beautiful upright foliage, light colored.
- Compacta**—A dwarf compact variety, with a conical head; of bright green color; perfectly hardy; a native of Japan.
- Arbor Vitae, Siberian**—Slow but compact growth, beautiful form, most esteemed ornamental variety.
- Arbor Vitae, Pyramidal**—The most beautiful of all the Arbor Vitae, having dark green, compact foliage; remarkably erect form, perfectly hardy.
- Arbor Vitae, Golden**—A beautiful compact tree of golden hue, and very desirable.
- Arborvita**—Hovey's; a dwarf-growing variety, compact, with golden hue.
- Balsam Fir**—The most popular American evergreen, form pyramidal; foliage dark rich green above, silvery beneath, not hardy.
- Irish Juniper**—Pyramidal, elegant form, compact, of excellent color, sometimes attains the height of fifteen feet.
- Sweedish Juniper**—Similar to the Irish, though not so erect, with yellowish green foliage, of somewhat lighter color than the preceding, forming a beautiful pyrdmidal small tree.

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*Send the list wanted to me for prices.*



- Red Cedar**—A well known American tree, with deep green foliage; makes a fine ornamental hedge plant.
- Spruce, Hemlock**—When finely grown, almost the handsomest Evergreen, with dark glossy foliage and drooping branches.
- Spruce, Norway**—A lofty elegant tree of perfect pyramidal habit, exceedingly picturesque and beautiful, succeeds in a favorable location.
- Cedrus Deodora**, The great Cedar of the Himalayan Mountains—A magnificent tree, succeeding admirably here; 50 to 75 feet.

### BROAD LEAVED.

- Tree Box, Buxus**—A fine compact evergreen shrub.
- Dwarf Box**—Especially adapted for edging beds and borders.
- Cerasus Caroliniensis**—Mock Orange, Carolina Cherry, Laurimundi, etc.; beautiful for hedges, screens or as single specimens.
- Gardenia Florida**, Cape Jessamine—Flowers very large, white, and very fragrant, foliage glossy.
- Magnolia Grandiflora**—The finest of all broad-leaved evergreens, with most magnificent flowers, very fragrant.
- Magnolia Fuscata**, Bananna Shrub—Dwarf growing variety; April and May; is covered with a profusion of small flowers, exhaling a most exquisite fragrance, similar to a ripe banana; a great favorite.
- Camellia Japonica**, White and Colored—This magnificent shrub is half hardy. A partially shady situation, especially where protected from the cold winds during winter, will give the best results. It is advisable to shelter the flower buds with a covering during cold weather in winter, otherwise they may not open well. A soil well mixed with leaf mould is the most desirable, and the best season for transplanting is October and November, and from middle of February to the end of March.

### CLIMBERS.

- Clematis Viticella**—Beautiful variety, flowers very abundant, of a rich bright claret crimson, and having green stamens.
- Clematis, Virgin's Bower**—Profuse, deep blue flowers.
- Ampelopsis Vechii**—The finest of all climbers; clings with tenacity; leaves turning scarlet and gold in the fall.
- Honeysuckle**—These are desirable climbing plants, everywhere admired for the beauty and fragrance of their flowers.
- Honeysuckle, Chinese**—Rosy, half evergreen, very fragrant.
- Honeysuckle, Halleyana**—Evergreen, flowers pure white, produced abundantly; fragrant like a jasmine; heavy foliage, very desirable.
- Honeysuckle, Scarlet Trumpet**—Coral, very vigorous, hardy, blooming all summer.
- Honeysuckle, Yellow Trumpet**—Equally desirable, differing only in color.

*Let no child be deprived of fruit.*

**Japan Gold-leaved**, (*Aurea reticulata*)—A handsome variety, having foliage beautifully netted or variegated with yellow.

**Roses**—Several of the Noisette's, Tea's, Banksia's, etc., make fine pillar roses.

**Madeira Vine**—An old favorite climber; rich, glossy leaves, flowers of minute size, borne in long racemes.

**Wistaria**, Chinese Purple—A most beautiful climber of rapid growth, and producing long, pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers; when well established makes an enormous growth; is very hardy, and one of the most superb vines ever introduced.

## ROSES.

If, as a beautiful writer has said, "all nature is a suggestion, an image of other and higher things," how exalted must be that principle which finds a fitting embodiment in the flower of a rose! In form the most perfect object of inanimate nature, colored as no other flower is colored and "fragrant as the rose." Roses are without exception the most popular flower of the day. Every year sees them more extensively cultivated; and if all the roses planted were cared for so as to secure their permanency, our land would literally "blossom as the rose."

So important is the matter of proper cultivation, that I will give a short synopsis of the treatment that will provide healthy, vigorous roses and beautiful blooms:

**LOCATION AND SOIL.** The only absolute objection to a position for roses is a heavy shade. Under good treatment the more open and sunny the location the finer will be the growth, and as the growth is, so will the flowers be. The best possible soil, experience shows to be a rather stiff loam, that is, a loam that is not heavy enough to be clayey, and yet has some little adhesiveness. If it should contain too much clay the admixture of a little clean sand would be beneficial. Finally, spade deeply adding plenty of old manure, thoroughly pulverized. Plant early; during early spring a rose pushes out its roots freely, and acquires a strength and attachment to the soil which renders it secure against the drouths that usually prevail to a greater or less extent during summer; water well on setting out, and throw some dry soil over the surface to prevent its hardening under the sun's heat, and cracking. Loosen the ground freely with a hoe even during the dryest weather, the loose surface soil forms an excellent mulch, and presents no obstacle to the penetration of dew, or rain when it comes, and provides a way for the generation of gasses upon which plants feed, of course care must be taken not to injure the roots of the plants.

**INSECT ENEMIES.** Of all the difficulties which the rose grower has to contend against, none are so great as that which results from the attacks of insects, though if plants are kept clean and healthy the dangers will be small.

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*Plant fruit trees—the best inheritance for your children.*

THE ALPHIS, or GREEN FLY, which infests young branches, speedily ruins the plant if not destroy it. This is best effected by tobacco, either in form of an infusion or by means of smoke. For the perfect annihilation of the pests, nothing in our opinion equals a strong tea of tobacco, applied to all parts of the foliage by means of a syringe; it not only kills every insect it touches, but destroys the eggs, and thus gets rid of the possibility of future trouble from the same source.

RED SPIDER.—This is another destructive pest; their presence can be easily detected by the brown and scorched appearance of the leaves. They delight in hot dry weather, and hence their appearance may be looked for when the summer is unusually dry. The best and only sure antidote for these unwelcomed visitors is constant syringing; they have an utter dislike for water, and its free application speedily destroys them.

### HYBRID PERPETUALS.

This class of roses are perfectly hardy and remarkably adapted for planting everywhere. Their vigorous growth and grandeur of bloom make them indispensable. Their flowers are much larger than those of the tender roses, and the prevailing coloring is darker and richer than that found in other classes. The name "perpetual" in this class is misleading, as they are not perpetual bloomers. In May and June they present a magnificent appearance, the plants being fairly loaded with large double flowers; but during the balance of the season they bloom only at intervals, most of them are very fragrant, and the contrast produced by their large highly colored flowers is truly grand.

Alfred Colomb—A most magnificent rose and one that should be found in every collection; large globular flower of a brilliant carmine color; magnificent form.

Caroline de Sansel—Clear brilliant rose, large, full and fine.

Coquette des Alps—One of the finest white hybrids, sometimes shaded carmine, large, full and fragrant, exquisite.

Baroness de Rothchild—Brilliant crimson scarlet, splendid.

Gen. Jacqueminot—Glowing crimson scarlet, very showy and effective, magnificent buds.

Gen. Washington—Brilliant rosy crimson, large, double, very fragrant.

Giant of Battles—Brilliant fiery crimson, very sweet, unsurpassed.

George VIIth—Very dark velvety crimson.

John Hopper—Bright glowing pink, fine, large, showy and fragrant.

Jane Rosencrantz—Dark purplish red, immense bud, very fragrant.

La Franc—Lovely peach blossom color, with a delicious tea fragrance.

La Reine—Beautiful clear bright pink, well named "The Queen."

Lady Emily Peel—A charming rose, white, sometimes tinged with blush, very sweet.

Madam Plantier, (Hybrid China)—Pure white, large and double, in clusters; vigorous grower; very desirable; bloom only in spring.

*Fruit trees enhance the value of property.*

- Old Marix**—White, delicately shaded with blush, large, full, double and sweet.
- Paeonia**--One of the finest, large, full, clear bright red, very sweet.
- Prince Albert**—Noble, most fragrant, deep purplish red.
- Perle des Blanches**—Pure white, medium size, good full form, very double and sweet.
- Paul Neyron**—Perhaps the largest hybrid rose grown; a strong healthy grower, of a dark rose color, good form, and blossoms well during the summer.
- Perfection des Blanches**—Large, snowy white, double, and very fragrant; one of the finest white hybrids.
- Prince Camille de Rohan**—Moderately double, of a dark crimson, forms a fine bud and is of good habit.
- Rosy Morn**--A magnificent rose, pale, flesh suffused with soft rosy crimson, extra.
- Victor Verdier**—A splendid rose, brilliant rosy carmine; extra large; full.

### BOURBON ROSES.

They are hardy, continual bloomers, mostly of rapid growth, with rich luxuriant foliage, and are the finest autumnal bloomers. The flowers are, for the most part, produced in clusters, generally of a light color, well shaped and somewhat fragrant.

- Empress Eugenia**—Superb, large, full, double, light flesh; extra.
- Gen. Renno**--Profuse, flesh, in clusters, vigorous.
- George Peabody**—Rich velvet crimson, very free, exquisitely tea-scented.
- Hermosa**--In planting a rose garden, plant Hermosa first of all; the only regret of the owner will be that all roses do not bloom as it does; never out of flowers and always charming; bright clear pink.
- Monthly Cabbage**—Deep pink, fine form, sweet, vigorous.
- Queen of Bourbons**—Bright carmine, changing to clear rose; petals edged with pure white, full and sweet.
- Souvenir de la Malmaison**--Very large, free, most magnificent; full double; light flesh.

### NOISETTE ROSES.

This group is naturally of vigorous growth, nearly hardy, and produces large clusters of flowers freely throughout the summer and autumn; in fact, their distinguishing character is their cluster-blooming habit. In a mild climate they become magnificent climbers. Nothing can be finer than a wall covered with Lamarque, Solfaterre or Cloth of Gold.

- Chromatella, Cloth of Gold**—Bright sulphur yellow, very fragrant, full and double, magnificent climber.
- Lamarque**—White, shaded yellow, large, blooms freely, beautiful buds, very double and sweet.

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*Send list of trees wanted for prices.*

**Solfaterre**—Large, superb, straw color, good climber, extra fine.

**Washington**—Pure white, blooms in clusters, profuse, fine.

### TEA ROSES.

Tea Roses are the most beautiful of the everblooming kinds. They are likewise the most tender, and must be protected in winter. There is a great variety, in their coloring, and their tints commingled in one flower, are often very many and most difficult of description. This class is rich in the softer shades of rose and pink. The most beautiful of them all however, are the yellow Teas, and more charming roses it would require a warm imagination to picture. The flowers spoken of as rose colored, contain a greater proportion of yellow, and the combination is often indescribably pleasing. The perfume of these roses is most delicate and agreeable. They flower as they grow, and all new branches mean new blooms.

**Bella**—Pure snow white; very full and double; splendid; large pointed buds, constant bloomer.

**Bon Silene**—Deep rose color, noted for the great size and beauty of its buds, very sweet and beautiful.

**Catherine Mermet**—Soft, very light rose, with deeper coloring at times; elegant buds.

**Etoile de Lyon**—Extra large flowers, bright yellow, deepening at the center to pure golden yellow, very double and fragrant.

**Duchess of Edinburg**—Dark crimson, very rich and handsome when in bud. This is probably a cross between a China and a Tea rose; of dwarf habit.

**Fortunis Yellow**—Bronze yellow or copper, and fawn color.

**Gen. Duburgh**—Deep rose, shaded crimson, finest dark tea.

**Gloire de Dijon**—Rich creamy white, beautifully tinged with amber and pale blush; a magnificent rose and splendid climber.

**Marechal Neil**—This is unquestionably the finest tea rose; very rich golden yellow; large full and perfect; truly magnificent.

**Perle des Jardins**—The richest golden yellow, of great size, the most beautiful form and very free; the foliage is very handsome and the flowers are charming in the uniform depth and richness of its color, and perfection of its shape; it excels all other yellow roses, excepting Marechal Neil.

**Innocente Pirola**—A very beautiful, new and scarce sort; flowers pure white sometimes faintly tinged with silver rose; large, full and double, with long, pointed buds; deliciously perfumed; a lovely and valuable rose.

**Jules Finger**—An elegant French sort, flowers full and finely formed; color bright rosy scarlet, beautifully shaded with intense crimson; very fragrant; a vigorous grower and free bloomer.

**Madam Alfred Carriere**—Bright carnation red changing to salmon rose,

*Friend, read carefully and make a selection.*

delicately tinged with pale canary yellow; medium size flowers, very double, full and sweet.

**Madame Louis Henry** Full medium size; very regular and perfect form, pale silvery white, elegantly shaded with buff or salmon yellow.

**White Tea**--Delicate, free, pure white, very fragrant; a good bloomer.

**Yellow Tea**--An elegant Tea; very fragrant, straw color; very fine bud.

### CHINA, or BENGAL ROSES.

The China, or Bengal Roses, are dwarfer than other roses, and more branching in habit, and the hardiest of the everblooming kinds. They all bloom with a persistency and profusion that is truly astonishing---well worthy of cultivation in every garden.

**Arch Duke Charles** - Large, rosy crimson, distinct and fine.

**Cels** - Blush white, buds tinted rose; profuse.

**Ducher** - Pure white, full and fine form, free bloomer; a really desirable rose.

**Eugene Beauharnais** - Rich crimson, large, free, fragrant.

**Lady Warrender** - Pure white, a beautiful variety.

**Lucullus** - Beautiful dark crimson maroon, very double, fragrant; a constant and most profuse bloomer.

**Pink Daily** - Clear bright pink; a constant bloomer; much esteemed.

**Queen of Lombardy** - A right rose, very profuse and full.

**Verdifera** - Green rose; flowers quite double, pure deep green, a great curiosity; not hardy.

### MOSS ROSES.

The beautifully mossed buds of these roses have placed them high in popular estimation; their beauty has furnished a theme for many a poet. No object in the domain of Flora has been to them more captivating. So long as a love for the beautiful in nature exists, the moss rose bud will claim its share. The Moss Rose is a strong grower and perfectly hardy.

**Ætna** - Bright crimson, delightfully fragrant; very mossy.

**Countess de Murinais** - Large pure white, beautifully mossed.

**Captain John Ingram** - Dark velvety purple, full and fine.

**Crested** - Rose beautiful and curious; mossy fringed calyx.

**Glory of Mosses** - Magnificent, extra large, very double; color deep, rosy carmine, fragrant; one of the finest.

**Laneii** - Large and double, superb rose color, vigorous, mossy.

**Luxemburg** - Large, very mossy, fiery carmine; a luxuriant grower and free bloomer.

**Mad. Dupuy** - White, shaded with rose, large, double, fragrant, splendid.

**Princess Adelaide** - Bright rosy pink, large, beautifully mossed; fine, strong grower.

**Unique de Province** - Pure white, large and very double; superb.

*Prices made to you on application.*

**PERPETUAL MOSS ROSES.**

**Alfred de Dalmas**—Blush with rosy centre, vigorous and fine bloomer.

**Eugene Verdier**—Dark violet purple, cupped, large, full and beautiful.

**Gen. Drouot**—Deep crimson, large, a free bloomer; fine.

**James Veitch**—Deep purplish crimson, medium size, not double.

**Madam Edward Ory**—Bright rose in clusters, profuse, constant, fine.

**Perpetual White**—Pure white, very mossy, in large clusters of buds and flowers.

**Raphael**—Blush, in clusters, vigorous, sweet, extra fine.

**Salet**—Fine, light rose, very double, profuse bloomer.

**BANKSIA ROSES.**

The varieties of this class have small flowers, resembling double cherry blossoms. The wood is very smooth and slender and of rapid growth, the foliage quite small.

**White Banksia**—Pure white, small, full flowers, with the delicate fragrance of the violet.

**Yellow Banksia**—Clear yellow, small, double.

**POLYANTHA ROSES.**

A delightfully unique class of roses, blooming from early spring until fall. Being very dwarf in habit, one shoot often bearing dozens of flowers; very fragrant; hardy.

**Mad. Cecil Bruner**—Salmon pink, deep salmon center; flower borne in large clusters; fragrant.

**Paquerette**—Pure white; flowering in clusters of from five to seventy-five blooms; very full.

**Mignonette**—Clear pink, perfectly double, deliciously perfumed; twenty-five to fifty blooms on one branch is not unusual.

**Hardy Climbing Roses.**

These are admirably adapted for covering walls, trellises, old trees, unsightly buildings, etc. Their rapid growth, perfect hardiness, luxuriant foliage, immense clusters of beautiful flowers and their late blooming, commend them at once to every one who wants a splendid climbing rose.

**Baltimore Bell**—Fine white, with blush center, very full and double; a splendid climber.

**Gem of the Prairies**—Light crimson in clusters, climbing.

**Greville, or Seven Sisters**—Crimson, changes to blush; flowers in large clusters; not as hardy as others.

**Queen of the Prairies**—Bright rosy red, cupped, very double, rapid climber.

**New and Rare Roses.**

**Marshall P. Wilder**—Offspring of Gen. Jacqueminot; growth vigorous; foliage clean cut and healthy; flowers large, full, semi-globular, fine form and very fragrant; color rich scarlet velvet of radiant beauty; profuse bloomer. It is highly praised by prominent American growers, and Paul, the greatest of English rosarians, says it is one of the very best of new roses.

**American Beauty**—This valuable rose is of American origin, being introduced by a Washington florist. We consider it a variety that will be-

*Make selection of varieties wanted and forward me for prices.*

come as popular as the La France or Marechal Neil. It is equally valuable for forcing or for open air culture. The flowers are a deep crimson color, in shape like Countess of Oxford, of very large size, and the most fragrant of its class; a continuous bloomer of strong constitution.

**Her Majesty**—This superb rose is probably the largest in cultivation; the flowers are fully six inches across, perfectly double; color a rich delicate rose, similar to that of Baroness Rothschild. It is a wonderfully strong grower, sending up strong shoots often six feet high, but beautiful; massive foliage; entirely hardy.

**Wm. Francis Bennett**—This rose is worthy of all praise bestowed on it, and for years to come will maintain its high position. For cutting it is without an equal, the buds being effective in color, of large size, and borne on long stems. In shade the flowers resemble Niphetos, rival in coloring the rich glowing crimson of Gen. Jacqueminot, and resembles in fragrance the lovely La France. The habit is all that can be desired, being clean, vigorous and productive.

**The Bride**—A lovely, pure white, very fragrant rose, admirably adapted for forcing. The buds have more substance than Niphetos, are very full and double, and possess the good characteristics of Catherine Mermet; strong plants.

**Sunset**—This new rose will eventually supercede many of the older winter blooming varieties, owing to its productiveness and richness of both foliage and flower; color rich tawny shade of saffron and orange; in habit identical with the well known L'arle des Jardins.

### Bulbs and Herbaceous Plants.

**Lillium Auratum**, Golden Banded Lily—Flowers very large, spotted and striped with golden yellow on white ground; magnificent.

**Lillium Lancifolium Album**—Pure white, splendid, in beautiful clusters.

“ “ **Roseum**—A superb flower, white and bright rose, spotted clusters.

“ “ **Rubrum**—Bright crimson and white spotted, clusters.

“ **Longiflorum**—Exceedingly beautiful, very long trumpet-shaped flowers, pure snow white.

“ **Tigrinum**—Brilliant orange scarlet, with intense black spots, stem tall, flowers large, blooms in clusters.

**Canas**, (Indian shot)—Stately plants for lawn or yard; large leaves of green, shaded bronzy red; a tuber.

**Dielytra Spectabilis**—This beautiful plant increases in popularity every year and is certainly one of the finest herbaceous plants in cultivation, delicate green leaves and long elegant sprays of most beautiful heart-shaped pink flowers, edged with silvery white.

**Paeonies**—A splendid class of plants, flowering in all shades from red, lilac, to white, with blooms from four to eight inches in diameter; very double and have a delicate and refreshing fragrance; they are easily cultivated and require no protection.

**Hyacinths**—Deliciously fragrant; double; white, pink, cream, violet and red.

**Lily of the Valley**—Small roots, low growth, beautiful waxen bells.

**Amaryllis**, Jacobaeae Lily—Beautiful crimson scarlet.

**Tuberose**—Single and double, white, waxy, and most delightfully fragrant.

**Pearl Tuberose**—A new variety of dwarf habit, compact growth, producing large flowers in great profusion; an improvement on the preceding.

**Snow Drops**—Small roots and very early, modest little white flowers, the first messenger of spring, single and double.

*Let no home be without an Orchard.*



## Kind Words From Patrons.

Below I give a few of the many kind words I receive from patrons, which I trust is sufficient proof that my efforts to give satisfaction to my customers and do good to mankind has not been in vain :

Tallulah, La., February 17, 1885.

A. K. Clingman—Dear Sir: The fruit trees sent me by express came duly to hand, and in good order. I enclose herein sight draft.

Yours truly, G. W. MONTGOMERY.

Sparta, La., March 8, 1886.

Mr. Clingman—Dear Sir: Believing I am due you an expression as to the fruit trees purchased of you, I do say that I think I have as good apples from your trees as the world can produce. I had some few trees to die, but your traveling agents have replaced them. I had two of Clingman's May Peach trees that I put out last year, that bore the same year. I send you an order for an hundred more trees, believing that I will get what I want. Yours respectfully,

L. BLUME, Merchant.

Liberty Hill, La., November 4, 1885.

A. K. Clingman: The trees I bought of you in 1882 and 1883 have proven to be all you claim for them; they bore fruit the second year, and the most delicious I ever tasted. I have often been asked where I got my trees. My apples keep until the first of March perfectly sound and firm. I can and do cheerfully recommend the Clingman Nurseries to all parties desiring good fruit. Yours,

T. J. STEWART.

Decatur, Texas, February 28, 1886.

A. K. Clingman—Sir: Trees bought of you in 1884 have given entire satisfaction. Out of the entire lot I only lost one tree. My peaches will bear this year. I have had better luck with trees bought of you than from any other Nursery. Respectfully,

JACOB BROWN.

Augusta, Ky., March 1, 1886.

A. K. Clingman—Dear Sir: The trees, vines and roses came to hand, and I am well pleased with them. Is the Japan Persimmon hardy, or will it have to be taken up in the fall? You sent me a great many more trees than I expected. Yours truly,

S. W. McKIBBON.

Rocky Comfort, Ark., November 29, 1885.

Dear Sir: I purchased fruit trees from the Clingman Nurseries several years since, and a great many were sold in my neighborhood, all of which gave general satisfaction. Yours,

J. S. DOLLARHIDE.

Haynesville, La., February 19, 1886.

A. K. Clingman: It affords me great pleasure to state to you that out of thirty-two trees bought of you in 1883, none have died, all healthy and vigorous. Strange as it may seem, I have already had two crops of May peaches from them. Yours truly,

J. F. DUNN, Jr.

Fairfield, Texas, January 23, 1886.

A. K. Clingman: The trees I purchased of you last fall were received in fine condition, and were the largest and most vigorous looking trees I ever bought. They are all living and doing well.

Yours truly, JAMES G. BLAINE.

Athens, La., February 25, 1886.

Dear Sir: I bought trees from you several years ago. They fruited according to your representation and give perfect satisfaction. I can heartily recommend your Nurseries to all parties wishing good trees and the best of fruit. Respectfully,  
R. J. BRIDGLS.

Grand Cane, La., January 9, 1886.

Mr. Clingman: The trees bought of your Nursery are as represented, fine, healthy, vigorous trees. Mine are bearing splendid fruits, delicious to the taste, and in appearance excel the paintings. I hope you will receive the patronage you merit. Respectfully,  
MRS. M. A. JACKSON.

Waskom, Texas, January 13, 1886.

A. K. Clingman: I have just received the pear trees, grape vines and roses; accept thanks for your prompt attention. The trees I got of you two years ago I like very much, one peach and one apple bore some beautiful fruit last year. Yours,  
H. M. JONES, M. D.

Homer, La., February 27, 1886.

Dear Sir: The fruit trees purchased of you lately, in point of size and vigor, were entirely satisfactory, and those purchased of you in years past have proven by their fruit to be all they were represented to be.  
Yours truly, A. T. NELSON, Farmer.

Pecatur, Texas, March 8, 1886.

A. K. Clingman - Dear Sir: The trees you sold through this country gave general satisfaction, and I think you could sell trees here this year, as this country is improving fast. Yours,  
C. M. EDWARDS.

Double Wells, Ark., January 11, 1886.

A. K. Clingman - Dear Sir: Fruit trees bought of you in 1884, were put out according to your instructions; they grew off finely and to my entire satisfaction. I take pleasure in recommending the Clingman Nurseries to the public generally. Respectfully,  
S. M. McGEHEE, P. M.

Summerfield, La., November 5, 1885.

A. K. Clingman: The fruit trees bought of you at different times are doing well, and I am under obligations to you for your promptness in replacing those that failed to grow. I have had from these trees a succession of the finest fruit. Truly,  
J. M. GREER.

Pollywood, Ark., January 5, 1885.

A. K. Clingman - Dear Sir: I write to inform you that the trees bought from your Nursery grew faster and better than any trees I have ever seen; those that are bearing come up to, if not excelling the samples they were selected from. You have many other patrons here equally as well satisfied. Yours,  
J. C. BORDAN.

Gordon, La., February 13, 1886.

A. K. Clingman: The fruit trees I purchased of you have attained good size, are vigorous and exceedingly productive, fruiting beyond my expectation. Yours,  
J. T. TIGNER.

Eachi, La., February 27, 1886.

Dear Sir: Your fruit trees have given me perfect satisfaction in every respect. Yours truly,  
T. H. GATLIN.

Warren, Ark., September 3, 1886.

A. K. Clingman: I am well pleased with your trees; those that are fruiting are excellent. The trees bought of you all over our neighborhood come nearer giving perfect satisfaction than any purchased elsewhere. Yours respectfully,

JOHN C. SCOBY.

Dallas, Texas, February 26, 1886.

A. K. Clingman—Dear Sir: About four years ago I bought of the Clingman Nurseries several different varieties of fruit trees; they are now large and vigorous, and bore some very fine fruit last year.

Truly yours, H. L. MCGREGOR.

Selma, Ark., March 6, 1886.

A. K. Clingman: The trees bought of you gave entire satisfaction as to size, condition and fruit; thanks for promptness in replacing trees that died. I cheerfully recommend your Nursery to parties wanting good fruit. Very respectfully,

ROBT. S. FARISH, M. D.

Farmerville, La., March 6, 1886.

A. K. Clingman—Dear Sir: I have been purchasing fruit trees for the last few years. I am pleased with your trees, both in size and vigor; they have fruited well, and quality of fruit is as represented.

Yours truly, L. COOPER.

Grandburg, Texas, March 6, 1886.

A. K. Clingman—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in stating to you that the lot of fruit trees that I purchased of you was in fine condition and gave perfect satisfaction in every particular; they were the finest lot of fruit trees I ever purchased. With the exception of one or two they are all living and doing well. Yours,

R. L. CROCKET.

Pine Bluff, Ark., October 9, 1885.

A. K. Clingman - Dear Sir: I purchased of you in 1884 a lot of fine fruit trees, which have given satisfaction; they coming fully up to what they were represented to be. The Clingman Nursery is a southern enterprise and merits the extensive patronage it receives. Respectfully,

J. W. CRAWFORD, Merchant.

Love's Lake, La., March 6, 1886.

A. K. Clingman - Dear Sir: I have a lot of thrifty young fruit trees bought from your Nursery, and as my little orchard takes the praise of this section of country I write to express my satisfaction to you. Most of my trees have fruited, and the fruit was nice and of fine flavor.

Yours truly, B. F. STEVENSON.

Groesbeck, Texas, January 10, 1885.

Dear Sir: I received my replaced trees by mail; they came in good order, for which accept my thanks. We have but few men who attend to little matters as punctual as you, and I hope you may have unbounded success in your business. Yours,

J. B. JORDEN.

Timpson, Texas. A. K. Clingman—Sir: The fruit trees I bought from you sometime since give perfect satisfaction, and I am well pleased with them, as they are doing fine, much better than I expected. I can therefore recommend your trees to any one wanting fruit trees of any kind.

Respectfully, T. J. TODD.

De Roche, Ark. A. K. Clingman—Dear sir: The trees purchased of you are all living and growing well, and I am so much satisfied that I never expect to buy from any other Nursery.

G. B. BLAKELY.

Clipped from "Louisiana Journal" of June 1, 1887.—Rev. B. R. Neel sent us a few days ago a fine specimen of a May Peach, plucked from a tree purchased from Mr. A. K. Clingman, a few years ago. We are glad to note that trees from our home Nursery are giving entire satisfaction. Mr. Neel says he has ten trees that fifty dollars wouldn't buy.

Nacogdoches, Texas, March 30, 1886.

A. K. Clingman, Homer, Ia.—Dear sir: Your fruit trees give satisfaction in every particular. They are nice, well grown and thrifty. I would recommend all whom it may concern, to purchase from you, for your trees give satisfaction. Very respectfully,

J. W. FOWER.

Ruston, La., December 28, 1885.

Mr. Clingman: The replaced strawberries came all satisfactory; much obliged. Yours,

R. E. RUSS.

Dallas, Texas, April 3, 1885.

Dear Sir: I write to acknowledge the reception of the grape vines you sent me; thanks for your kindness; send your latest catalogue, I wish to order of you next fall. I recommend your firm as one of honesty and fair dealing. Yours respectfully;

NICHOLAS FARINE.

Monticello, Ark. Mr. Clingman—Dear Sir: The trees I purchased of you are looking well, and the fruit borne last year showed to be in every respect perfect and in accordance with recommendation. I have no hesitation in recommending your Nursery to those wishing genuine good fruit. Yours truly,

W. A. NELSON.

At Home, Claiborne Parish, La. A. K. Clingman: I am glad to say that in point of size and vigor I have been well pleased with all the fruit trees bought of you at different times, and their fruit has been extremely satisfactory. I feel warranted in recommending you as being reliable in all your representations of fruit trees which you offer for sale.

Very respectfully, WM. F. MORELAND.

## ACROSTIC.

Groesbeck, Texas, Aug. 3, 1886.

A "Clingman's Early" from a yearling tree,  
Ripe and delicious on the tenth of May,  
Transcends the record, whether cling or free,  
Hails Clingman to the front, and there to stay  
Until some artist of more congenial clime  
Ripens his peaches in the minter time.

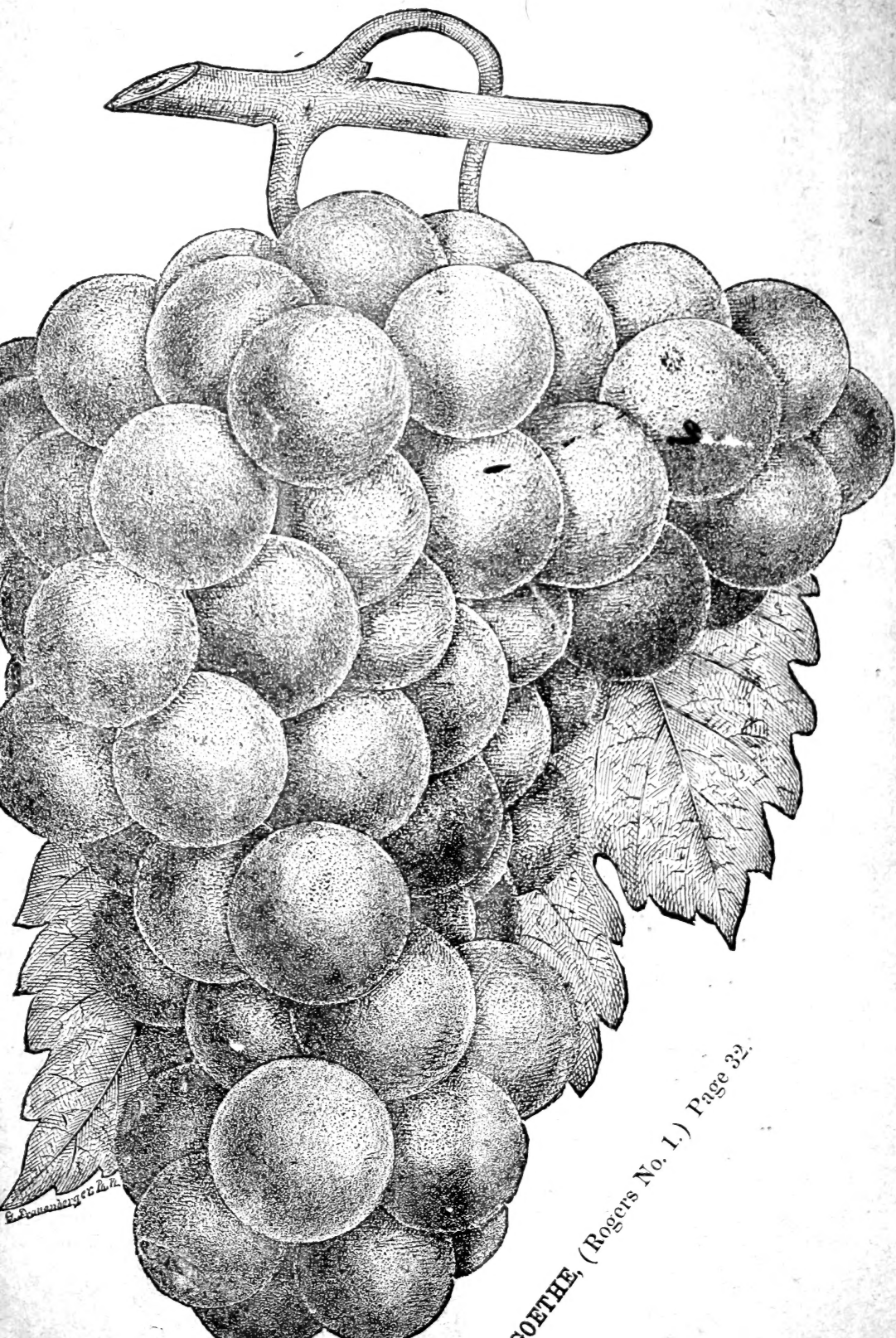
Keep! yes, they keep, but under lock and key.

Cease all ye artists, competition cease;  
Let Clingman on his reputation rest,  
In fame to grow, in favor to increase,  
Nor boast your Amsden nor your Downing bst;  
Get Clingman in the humor and he'll give  
Mankind the means and privilege to reach  
A sphere of happiness where all can live  
Next door to one who grows the Clingman Peach.

J. W.







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